Helping Your Town

What would the town be without successful men? And who is the successful man? In nine cases out of ten he is the hardest worker in town. He is the man who is awake to opportunity and who doesn't watch the clock all day wishing for quitting time. A man can best help his home town by helping himself. It's the man of worth who doesn't growl. If he doesn't like things he goes to work to make them better.—South Pasadena Record.

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

CONTINUED COOL TONIGHT; SUNDAY, FAIR AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

FIGHTING IS MORE SEVERE

FOOL THE BRITISH MILITARY EXPERTS

London, Sept. 26.—In spite of the fact that there has been fighting on both the left and right wing of the allies during the past week and that these engagements have been vigorous and incessant no decisive outcome of the battle of the Aisne has yet been recorded.

The British military experts who last week predicted that Germany would maintain the defensive only while they were transferring troops to the eastern arena of war have not, generally speaking, been borne out.

Although the position of the invaders of France is suited for such tactics—and siege warfare has prevailed there for days—the fighting on the ends contradicts them.

Correspondents telegraphing today from Amsterdam and dating their dispatches from "France," an expedient resulting from the expulsion of the writers from anywhere near the scene of operations, again dwell on the excellent character of the German entrenchments. It seems that in many places along the Aisne battle front stone quarries dot the hillsides and a majority of these workings have been in German hands for years.

Barricades of Stone.

It would appear that during several weeks before the opening of hostilities thousands of tons of stone were cut from these quarries, later to be used for the construction by the Germans of barricades against which the allies' artillery has little effect. An Englishman writing from the Maubeuge district reveals some of the remarkable preparations which, he alleges, were made by the Germans for the present war. This man in his letter says:

"The Germans installed a long time before the war certain portions of some of their big 42-centimetre guns on a farm under the pretext that they were boring for water. They put in foundations of concrete, so that everything was ready. As their guns had a longer range than those of the Maubeuge forts it was not difficult for them to conquer.

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle confirms the foregoing statement and adds that all the German heavy artillery was placed on concrete platforms selected some years ago as foundations for factories never to be completed.

Germany Was Prepared.

Belated reports giving intimate details of the occupation of Amiens and Compiegne, from which cities the Germans subsequently were driven, throw further light on what in England is characterized as German advance preparations for invasion.

According to these stories in almost every French town through which the German army swept, someone in the ranks would point out where he had until recently resided as an inconspicuous citizen. Through such men great quantities of stores were found and this together with the knowledge of the country gained by such soldier residents have proved of immense value.

The isolation of the Galician stronghold of Przemysl, heretofore emphasized in dispatches from Petrograd as forecasting a triumphant Russian march to Cracow and thence to Vienna and Budapest, apparently has been made complete by the occupation of Khyrow, 20 miles south of Przemysl, and close to the junction of railroad lines connecting with Jaroslau, the important railroad center taken by the Russian troops some time ago.

On the British Isles, the public is awaiting with keen interest the outcome of Premier Asquith's appeal to the Irish as voiced in Dublin last night. With a Welsh army corps already in a tentative stage of formation Englishmen believe that the Irish will not be outdone.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

A battle of extraordinary severity is ragging at the western end of the Anglo-French and German battle line in the region of Noyon, sixty miles to the north of Paris, where the French still are striving to outflank Gen. von Kluck's reinforced army. The French official statement issued this afternoon claims that the allied troops have made a slight advance.

On the eastern end of the fighting line the French officially admit that their line has been forced back by the Germans across the river Meuse, near St. Mihiel, a point about twenty miles to the south of the French fortress of Verdun.

In the eastern arena the Russians are preparing to attack the important Austrian fortified city of Cracow, in Galicia. The inhabitants of the city are reported to be fleeing and civil government is said to have been assumed by the Germans.

Russians operating against the fortress of Przemysl have captured two towns to the north and south of the position and have completely cut off its railway communication.

The French ministery of marine today announced that a landing force from the gunboat Surprise had hoisted the French flag over Coco Beach in the German colony of Kamarun, in Africa.

British forces from the Union of South Africa have occupied Luderitzbucht, a town in German southwest Africa, where the Germans retired after blowing up the railroad.

China has protested against the occupation by Japanese troops of Wei-Hasien, a town in Shan-Tung province outside the zone set apart by the Chinese government for the Japanese military operations against the German concessions of Kiao Chow.

PASSENGER LISTS ALL VERY LIGHT

Big Liners Discover No Rush to Get Into the Zone of Warfare.

New York, Sept. 26.—Six trans-Atlantic liners were due to leave port today. Among them being the White Star liner Cretic, whose sailing was suspended on account of fire. The others were the Olympic for Glasgow; the America of the Italian line for Naples; the Zeeland of the Red Star line for Quebec; the Cameronia for Glasgow, and the Minnewaska for London. All of them had light passenger lists.

Among the Olympic's passengers were

Among the Olympic's passengers were Kermit Roosevelt and his wife, who were bound for Buenos Aires by way of Manchester. Mr. Roosevelt says his mission in Buenos Aires was to open a branch there of the National City bank. His sister, Mrs. Richard Derby, was also a passenger aboard the Olympic. Mrs. Derby accompanied her husband, a physician on his way to Paris where he will do war hospital work. She said that she would probably help as a nurse. Six other surgeons who responded to the call of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the American surgeon in charge of the American hospital corps attending wounded soldiers in the Paris hospitals, were also on the Olympic.

The sailing of the French steamship Virginia, originally set for today, was postponed until Monday.

No trans-Atlantic liners were due to arrive at this port today.

TRENTMAN ASKS ANOTHER JUDGE

Takes Change from Judge Eggeman—Smith of Decatur Chosen.

A change of venue has been taken from Judge John W. Eggeman, of the Allen circuit court, by Anthony B. Trentman, charged with the murder of H. J. Bruce, March 27th last, and Hon. David E. Smith, judge of the Adams circuit court, has been designated to sit in the trial, which is set down for October 6.

In his affidavit for change of venue from Judge Eggeman the defendant says that "on account of the bias and prejudice of the said judge against him and his defense," he asks a change of venue to some other judge, and further says that he "did not know of the bias of said judge until September 25."

Attorneys Leonard, Rose & Zollars and Colerick & Hogan, counsel for the defense, consulted with Judge Eggeman Saturday about the change and he said he would appoint any jurist who could be agreed upon. Judge Smith was indicated as a satisfactory choice and if he can serve, as he has expressed a belief that he can, he will preside over the trial.

Fort Wayne School Children Who Won Prizes at the Nebraska Flower Exhibit Friday

Sitting, left to right—Minnie Light, 404 Perry avenue; Florence Stiles, 1629 Boone street. Standing—Don Hodell, 1235 Boone street; Josephine Mahala Taylor, 1831 Howell street.

Fifty-eight exhibitors took part in the annual flower show of the Nebraska school on Friday afternoon and first prize went to Don Hodell, second to Josephine Mahala Taylor, third to Minnie Light and fourth to Florence Stiles. C. S. Bash donates $5 in seeds or bulbs to the winner, $3 to the second, $2 to third and $1 to fourth.

VILLA GETS A PEACE APPEAL

Brothers in Arms at Mexico City Ask Him to Drop Differences.

NO REASONS FOR NEW CIVIL WAR

Notables in Constitutionalist Cause Unite in the Request.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 26.—General Francisco Villa, who has announced his hostility to Venuistino Carranza, received today an appeal from his brothers in arms at Mexico City, to lay aside his differences with the "First Chief" and thus prevent another revolution in Mexico.

The messago was addressed to Rafael E. Mustquiez, Carranza's consular agent here, who was asked to transmit it to General Villa at Chihuahua.

"We appeal to your patriotism and good will, inviting you to assist us in the pacification of the republic," said the appeal to Villa and his generals. "We take for a basis the fact that there are no fundamental reasons for the new civil war."

The appeal was signed by Lucio Blanco, the Coahuila leader who was first to join Carranza in the anti-Huerta revolt; Eduardo Hay, who was one of the first to join Francisco Madero in his revolution against Porfirio Diaz; Rafael Bulna, the "boy chief" of the west coast, who, a youth less than 21 years, has fought with Carranza, and I. I. Pesqueira, former governor of Sonora, which state was the first to rebel against the Carranza government.

TWO HUNDRED LEFT DEAD.

Gen. Hill's Troops Routed in First Battle of New Outbreak.

Naco, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 26.—Two

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

95,000 AMERICANS HAVE QUIT EUROPE SINCE WAR.

London, Sept. 26.—H. C. Hoover, chairman of the American relief committee, reports that in the past seven days 1,200 Americans have arrived in London from the continent. Of these 731 were assisted financially. The departures for the week, including today's sailings, for American ports total 8,000. This makes the total of departures for America since the war began 95,000 persons. Of this number 9,368 have received financial assistance.

URGES POWER OF SUBPOENA

Building Trades Council Resents Limitations on State Commission.

THE EMPLOYERS BLAMED FOR IT

Officers Chosen at Afternoon Session at the Commercial Club.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

President—James Rae, Lafayette.

Secretary-treasurer—B. F. Horton, Indianapolis.

First Vice President—E. T. Drew, Fort Wayne.

Second Vice President—J. W. Wagner, Hammond.

Third Vice President—William Parks, Indianapolis.

Fourth Vice President—George M. Longwell, Lafayette.

Fifth Vice President—C. C. Rariden, Terre Haute.

An attack was made in the Saturday morning session of the Fourth annual convention of the Indiana State Building Trades council at the Fort Wayne Commercial club on the methods employed by the Indiana commission investigating working conditions among

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4).

E. T. DREW,
Fort Wayne Man Elected First Vice President Building Trades Council.

IN A PROTEST TO MARSHALL

Chicago Banker Opposes a Clayton Trust Bill Provision.

HIS TELEGRAM IS READ TO SENATE

Sees Financial Disorders in Ban on Interlocking Bank Directors.

Washington, Sept. 26.—George M. Reynolds, president of a Chicago national bank, in a telegram to Vice President Marshall, read in the senate today, protested against a provision in the Clayton trust bill that would prohibit interlocking of bank directors in cities of more than 200,000 population, which he said would result in financial disorders, particularly in view of present conditions.

Trade Commission Bill Signed.

President Wilson today signed the trade commission bill. He announced several weeks ago that he would not appoint the members of the commission until the December session of congress.

Acting Secretary Lansing said today that the state department was negotiating with the British government for the removal of some of the stringent restrictions imposed by British censors on commercial cablegrams.

SEIZES GERMAN COLONY.

French Gunboat Captures Coco Beach in Western Africa.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—(11:55 a. m.)—The minister of marine announced today that the French gunboat Surprise on Sept. 21 took possession of Coco Beach, in Kamarun, the German colony in western equatorial Africa.

Coco Beach is at the entrance of the Muni river which falls into the sea in Corisco bay. This territory was ceded to Germany as a result of the Franco-German Congo agreement of 1911.

ROOSEVELT AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 26.—Col. Roosevelt delivered the first of two addresses in Indiana behalf of Albert J. Beveridge, progressive candidate for the United States senate when he spoke this afternoon to a large crowd at a local theater. He will leave here at 3:50 this afternoon for Indianapolis, where he speaks tonight.

THEY'RE SEEING CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Members of the Belgian special commission which recently laid complaints of alleged German depredations before President Wilson arrived here today on a sightseeing

WINGS NOW BEARING BRUNT OF STRUGGLE

Paris, Sept. 26.—(3:35 p. m.)—Heavy fighting is going on at both the east and west wings of the battle between the allies and Germans in France, according to the official announcement issued this afternon by the French war department.

Following is the text of the communication:

"First: On our left wing, between the Somme and the Oise the battle continues very violently. Between the rivers Oise and Soissons our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack.

"Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation.

"Second: On the center between Rheims and Verdun, the situation also is unchanged. In the Woevre region the enemy has been able to cross the river Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has, to a large extent, thrown him back upon the river.

"To the south of the Woevre region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The fourteenth German army corps has fallen back after having suffered great losses.

"Third: On our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges) the effective German forces seem to have been reduced. These detachments (of the enemy) which had, at certain points, driven back our advance posts, have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves.

"In the Russian zone the Russians have captured Rzeszow on the road leading to Cracow and have also taken two fortified positions to the north and south of Przemysl.

"In Poland the Germans appear to have fortified themselves to the north of Kalisz."

BUY WAR LOAN FOR CREDITORS AS PAY

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—(11:50 a. m.)—A newspaper published at Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, copies of which have been received here, declare that manufacturers of the Chaux-de-Fonds region have received letters from their German clients informing them that they are unable to settle their bills, it being contrary to the interests sof Germany to send money out of the country.

Being convinced, however, that the Swiss manufacturers deesire to see Germany triumph the debtorss had with the amount due their Swiss creditors purchased in their name stock in the German 5 per cent. war loan. The writers said further that they have desided to do business after the war only with such firms as accept this arrangement.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOR GRAND JURY

Demands Probe of Alleged Juggling of Bills in the Legislature.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26.—Gov. Ralston today sent a letter to Prosecutor Frank Baker of this (Marion) county, asking him to begin a grand jury investigation of the reported juggling of bills in the last legislature.

It has been alleged that a number of bills affecting salaries of some county officials became laws without obtaining sufficient votes of the members of the legislature. The governor also requested Prosecutor Baker to name Thomas Duncan chairman of the public utilities commission, as special prosecutor to have charge of the investigation.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

GERMANS ATTACK ALL ALONG LINE.

London, Sept. 26.—(6:16 p. m.)—The official press bureau this afternoon issued a statement reading as follows:

"There has been much activity on the part of the enemy all along the line (in France.)

"Some heavy counter attacks have been repulsed and a considerable loss has been inflicted on the enemy."

FLEETS BOMBARDING HEAVILY.

Rome (Via London) Sept. 26.—(4:23 p. m.)—The fleets of Great Britain and France are today bombarding heavily all the fortified Austrian positions in the vicinity of Cattaro, in Dalmatia. A wireless dispatch received from the commander of the French Fleet announces that the powerful Austrian fortress of Pelagosa has been dismantled.

GERMANS QUICKLY RETALIATE.

London, Sept. 26.—(1:45 p. m.)—The British seizure of Luederitz bay, otherwise called Angra Pequena, Germany's diamond field in Southwest Africa, was followed quickly by a German raid on the British harbor at Walfish Bay, in Cape Colony.

BIGAMY CHARGED BY OPERA SINGER

Romance of War Refugees Blows Up When First Wife Appears.

London, Sept. 26.—Madame Sophie Traubman, a grand opera singer, who has appeared at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, applied today to Scotland Yard for a warrant against George Albert Schroeder, whom she charges with bigamy. Madame Traubman says she was married to Schroeder in New York on September 1, after the pair had become acquainted as fellow refugees on a voyage across the Atlantic. Later, according to Mme. Traubman's story, she received a letter from a man describing himself as Mr. Schroeder's brother, who told her that her husband already had two wives, one of whom was living in England. Madame Traubman sailed the English wife to meet her in London and then persuaded Mr. Schroeder to accompany her back to America. The English wife met them on the arrival of the boat train, and embraced Mr. Schroeder. Madam Traubman called the police but her husband got away in a taxicab.

George Albert Schroeder came originally from Cleveland, Ohio. He now resides in London where he describes himself as in the mining business. [illegible] Mme. Traubman's story Mr. Schroeder [illegible]

SMALL BOYS ARE CALLED THIEVES

Four Little Fellows Said to Have Stolen Many Beer Bottles.

Walter Beecraft, aged 14; Wesley Mettert, aged 14; Carson Miller, aged 12, and Donald Dubrow, aged 14, were arraigned in the city court Saturday morning on charges of petit larceny and certified to the juvenile court. The lads are said to have been carrying on a systematic campaign of stealing empty beer bottles shipped back from outside points to Fort Wayne breweries. Their raids were made on bottles at different freight depots in the city, the interurban and Nickel Plate freight terminals being the chief points of attack. It was stated by the police that the lads altogether had taken probably fifteen barrels of empty bottles, most of which were disposed of to junkers, who in turn dispose of them to the breweries owning them.

Joy Riders Are Fined.

Six of the seven joy riders who were in the stolen Cadillac touring car of Frank Morsches, early Sunday morning, when the auto was wrecked at the intersection of Maumee avenue and Harmer street, pleaded guilty in the city court and were fined. On a charge of having unlawful possession of a car Arthur Coe was fined $50 and costs and given a suspended jail sentence of ten days, his case coming under a special statute. Fred Thompson, Percy Durbrow, Joseph Erb, Leonard Pranger and Martin Werling, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and were fined $1 and costs each. Walter Wheeler, another one of the party, was continued until September 30 on a disorderly charge. Wheeler is still in the hospital suffering from serious injuries that will probably make him permanently a cripple. The seven young men composing the joy ride party will pay for the damage to the machine, which will amount to about $400.

Modified Chance for Carmody.

On a specific charge of throwing missiles at a public vehicle James Carmody, whose true name is George Fink, was fined $10 and costs and given a suspended sentence of thirty days in jail, the minimum penalty provided by the law. He threw stones into the windows of a Nickel Plate excursion train September 17 and was arrested by Special Officer Charles Ray, of that railway, who had to fight in taking the man and put him in a hospital for a few days. Carmody, on September 17, had just been released from the county jail, after completing a term of ninety-seven days for larceny. He has been arrested six times since the first of the year and has been at liberty but a few days all told in that period. Judge Kerr promised him that if he again appeared in the city court to certify him to the circuit court as a chronic offender to be sent to prison as such.

Neglect Cases Disposed Of.

The city court disposed of a number of cases of men arrested for neglecting children: Charles Molitor showed that he has a good job in Chicago and that he has become reconciled with his wife and will take her and the child to Chicago with him. He was continued thirty days to show results. Edward Hatfield, similarly charged, was shown to have made arrangements for contributing to the support of his child and on motion of the prosecutor the case against him was dismissed. The neglect case against William Salzar was continued until September 29 and he was released on his own recognizance.

Other City Court Cases.

William Rye and Frank Messenger, drunks, pleaded guilty and both were turned loose, while Mike Ewing, another souse, who related a devious story, was fined $1 and costs. He had been annoying women near the public drinking fountain at the court house.

Albert Gaines, who assaulted George Hughes with an ax several days ago, was admitted to bail and his bond fixed at $2,000, it being stated by the prosecutor that surgeons had assured him Hughes would recover. Gaines' wife, Queenie, and Lank Jones, both witnesses who had been detained since the assault, were allowed to go on their own recognizance. All of them are colored.

Mike Martinic, the Milwaukee pugilist, arrested here when he rode in on the baggage car of the Manhattan limited of the Pennsylvania, was turned loose, word from Milwaukee giving a good account of him.

Henry Freese and Henry Showers, drunks, continued from Friday to get them sober, were released and Ed Nelson, another drunk, was continued until Monday.

REPORT OF BLACKMAILERS.

A Chinaman, who conducts a laundry on Broadway, has reported to the police that a man and girl tried to blackmail him for $25 on the threat that if he did not yield to their attempts at extortion they would make charges against him. The girl, who is about 16, went into his place Tuesday night and solicited the Chinaman. He had been involved in the scandal cases of March, 1913, and paid a fine for contributing to the delinquency of girls and remembered his experience. He told the girl to get out. Thursday night the girl, accompanied by a man, entered his place and demanded $25. The wash gentleman notified Officer John Godfrey.

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on household goods, pianos, vehicles and stock or on your own note if steadily employed.
PRIVATE—CONFIDENTIAL
Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.
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No Charge for Examination.
ROGERS'
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

URGES POWER OF SUBPOENA

(Continued From Page 1.)

women and the state labor federation was asked in a resolution to endorse at its thirtieth annual meeting an enactment giving the power to subpoena witnesses.

It is contended in the resolutions committee of the council that voluntary appearance of witnesses will not bring about the results desired and that the method in vogue was dictated by the Employers' association.

This commission recently held a session in Fort Wayne which was practically barren of results and the council desires that in its future meetings it be given the power to summon women and other witnesses and compel them to testify under oath and thus secure an insight into the conditions that the council contends can not be secured by other means.

Text of the Resolution.

The resolution received the hearty endorsement of the delegates and was among a number of others contained in the committee reports which were received at the morning session. The resolution in full is as follows:

Whereas the commission appointed in accordance with the act of the last session of the state legislature to investigate working conditions of women has not been effective in producing facts of conditions among women workers owing to the system used in securing evidence which has been forced upon the commission by representatives who are undoubtedly representing the employers' association, they being in the majority.

Therefore, Be it resolved that this convention go on record as being opposed to the method used in forcing abolishment of the power of subpoena and ask that the State Federation of Labor in its thirtieth annual convention take suitable action in registering the protest of labor against the method of the commission and the system of holding meetings to secure evidence.

W. J. PFLEGER,
E. H. LARGE,
E. F. SCHWIEGEL,
NORRIS STONE.

Listen to Addresses.

Among the speakers at the Friday afternoon session of the convention was Edgar A. Perkins, of the Indiana factory inspection department, who took up the question of a compensation law and advised the delegates that it would in all probability be passed within the next few years.

He stated that he believed personal efforts properly directed would better bring about an adjustment of grievances than through any attempt at legislation on the subject.

John J. Walsh, connected with the same department, pointed out in a short address some of the dangers incidental to construction work can be eliminated by co-operation with the inspectors of the buildings and asked that a committee be appointed to determine the best method of safe scaffolding. He touched intelligently upon a number of other essentials to safety.

President Saylor's report reviewed the work of the council in Indiana and in closing he asked that support be given to the American federation in its efforts to have union men buy only union made good.

VILLA GETS A PEACE APPEAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

hundred were left dead on the field between Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz, after the battle between the forces of Gov. Maytorena and Benj. Hill yesterday, according to Carranza soldiers. Gen. Hill is here today awaiting orders from Mexico City as to whether he shall make another stand at this point against Maytorena. Meantime 700 of Hill's men have evacuated Cananea and came here. Seven hundred others were marooned when locomotives pulling their troop trains "died" from lack of coal, about 20 miles east of Santa Cruz. Two other locomotives were sent from here today to rescue the stranded troops.

The rout of Hill's troops yesterday is said to have been primarily due to the wounding of Lieut. Col. Gomez, commanding the advance guard. Gomez had Maytorena's Yaquis in flight when he received a bullet. Discovering their commander was wounded Gomez's men fled.

CANNOT BE AVOIDED.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Gen. Carranza called a meeting of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City yesterday and informed them that further fighting in Mexico probably could not be avoided, according to official advices reaching here today.

ACCUSES BRITISH CENSOR.

Liverpool Grain Quotations Held Back to Aid Government.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—On those days when the board of trade has been unable to obtain quotations on grain from Liverpool the quotations were suppressed by the British censor, it was stated by members of the local board today. The statement was made after an investigation and adds that the Liverpool market, which is influential in basing American prices, is practically controlled by one man representing the British government and that on those days when quotations were suppressed on the cables this agent was buying for the government.

George Penningill, of Lewiston, Me., put 200,000 bricks into his kiln, near his home. This is said to be the largest kiln started in Maine the present season.

ATTENTION, EAGLES!

Garrett Aerie invites you to be present Tuesday evening to dedicate banner. Arrangements will be made Sunday afternoon at our hall.

JNO. N. PFEIFFER, W. P. 26-4t

HAS A COMEBACK AT FRIEND WIFE

Martin Shroyer Says She Sold Groceries and Neglected Home.

In a cross complaint filed by the defendant in the divorce suit of Florence E. Shroyer against Martin D. Shroyer, the husband says that his wife had a stock of groceries to which she gave attention to the exclusion of his welfare and the affairs of their household. He says also that when he claimed attention she told him to "mind his own business" and on several occasion slapped him. Four weeks before May 29, 1914, when the separation took place, she abandoned his bed and refused to live with him. She is charged with a sulky disposition and fits of temper.

Suits for Big Damages.

The Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company is made defendant in three suits just filed in the superior court by Emma Kelley and her husband, William C. Kelley, $16,700 being the aggregate demanded in damages. The first suit is by Mrs. Kelley, who alleges that on the 28th of last February she was a passenger in an automobile that was struck by a street car at Broadway and Wayne street, the impact throwing her against the side of the motor car and causing her to sustain a fractured skull, a broken arm and internal injuries, all of which hurts have permanently afflicted her. She demands $15,000 damages. She alleges that the defendant had caused the heavy snow to be cleared away at the scene of the accident and that workmen had piled it up in ridges on either side of the street about eight feet apart. The automobile became stalled here on the track and the engine stopped. A car approaching from the north ran into the automobile and the carelessness of the defendant's employes is alleged. William C. Kelley, alleging the same facts, says that the accident to Emma Kelley, who is his wife, has deprived him of the services of her as such wife and he wants $1,500. For damages sustained by his automobile Kelley sues for $200.

Notes of the Courts.

Henry Franke has begun suit in the superior court against J. M. Cochran to foreclose a mechanic's lien, demanding $135.

The suit of Robert H. Point against the S. F. Bowser company for $5,000 damages has been set down for trial in the superior court on January 11, 1915.

The Commercial Bank of Fort Wayne has brought suit in the circuit court against Louis Loraine and Louis L. Gerardot for $80 on a note.

In a complaint for divorce from Arthur Baker, just filed in the superior court, Emma Baker says the defendant is too lazy to earn his own living, much less her living, and she has been forced to keep boarders to get along. She also charges that he once gave her such a mauling as compelled her to employ the services of a physician.

LICENSED TO WED.

Charles Weber, boilermaker, 22, and Amelia Gumbert, 21.

Claude Obreiter, cigarmaker, 37, and Ida Nelson, 37.

Charles Rapp, farmer, 23, and Alma Benton, 20.

Morris Gridrian, farmer, 24, and Adeline Bearman, 24.

Ernest G. Gray, salesman, 29, and Helen A. Ingham, 28.

Walter A. Schwarz, order man, 21, and Laura J. Nicole, 20.

HUNTING A D FISHING LICENSES

Frank Corbett, J. F. Bartels, H. W. Tapp, Frank Brulnet, W. A. Rinehart, Richard Weller, W. M. Houser, G. C. Houser, August Huxoll, William Teagarden, W. E. Gordon, W. L. Berning, Robert Spice, jr., all of Fort Wayne.

FIVE ALARMS SOUNDED.

New York Livery Stable Roof Falls in on 350 Horses.

New York, Sept. 26.—Fire which started today in a five-story brick stable on East Seventy-fifth street near East river spread so rapidly that five alarms were sounded. The roof of the stable fell in on 350 horses and the adjoining structures appeared to be doomed.

Because the fire was in the heart of a congested tenement district the fire department took no chances and summoned half the apparatus in the borough. The stable, however, was the only building badly damaged and no human lives were lost.

MISNAMED.

He—How is it that you are always so vivacious and light hearted?

She—That's because I'm a "sad spinster." And why are you always so grave and solemn?

He—Me? Oh, I'm a "gay bachelor."

Miss Olds will open school for dancing in Elks hall, Monday, October 5. Kindergarten children from 3 to 4 o'clock; school children from 4:30 to 6 o'clock; class for adults at 8 p. m.

WOULD RELIEVE CALHOUN STREET

Police Chief's Proposals Will Go Into New Traffic Ordinance.

Recommendations for additional traffic regulations designed to promote safety and prevent congestion on Calhoun and other downtown streets have been submitted by Chief of Police Charles Lenz to the board of safety and will be turned over to City Attorney Colerick with the request that he embody the suggestions in an ordinance to be presented to the city council for enactment.

Two of Chief Lenz's most important recommendations are that the heavy trucking and wagon traffic be kept off of Calhoun street and that pedestrians be prohibited from making diagonal journeys over streets at intersections, and be required to go over the streets on the foot crossings. Such a regulation is under strict enforcement in several cities, notably in Indianapolis, where pedestrians are permitted to cross streets only at crossings. The advantage is that persons in charge of street cars, automobiles and other vehicles have to look out for pedestrians only at street crossings and there traffic officers are on duty to control traffic and protect those who walk.

Chief Lenz recommends that all heavy trucks and wagons that now customarily use Calhoun street for their main north and south thoroughfare be made to use either Harrison or Clinton streets and required not to turn into Calhoun street until the point nearest the destination for loading or unloading is reached. Loading or unloading, he urges, should be done whenever possible, from alleys and not on Calhoun, Columbia, Main, Berry and Wayne streets. This, according to the chief, would divert from Calhoun street a great deal of unnecessary traffic that now congests that thoroughfare and would prevent the blockades now so frequent.

Another recommendation is that all vehicles, including street cars, be required to stop with front ends at least eight feet from the near side crossing lines at the intersections of Calhoun street with Columbia, Main, Berry, Wayne and Washington streets, and that all north and southbound traffic should stop eight feet back of the near side crossing lines to permit east and westbound traffic to go over and to allow pedestrians to use the cross walks and not compel walkers to leave the walks. Similarly all east and westbound traffic should be halted eight feet back. Traffic officers would signal clearance to traffic and it should be the duty of drivers of vehicles not to make a crossing until signaled by the officers. It is suggested that white chalk lines be drawn on the streets under the regulations to indicate the eight feet back of the near side crossing lines. The chief believes the breweries and ice companies should be required to complete their work on Calhoun street, from Columbia to Washington streets, before 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning.

At its meeting Friday evening the board of safety approved these recommendations and decided to submit them to the city attorney with the request that they be embodied in an ordinance.

BUILDING PERMITS.

L. M. Anderson, two-story frame residence 1302 Dodge avenue, $1,600, and 1918 East Pontiac street, $2,000.

M. D. Shroyer, remodel two-story frame residence 911 Knitter's avenue, $600.

J. G. Lauer, two-story frame residence 2512 Euclid avenue, $2,800.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ekleberry, 2440 John street—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stout, 2015 Warsaw street—a boy.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Elnora Ganey, aged 3, 1707 Webster street—diphtheria.

In the Schondell home, 910 Erie street—scarlet fever.

THE DEATHS

COUNSELLER.

Levi J. Counseller, aged 68 years, a retired farmer, died Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of a daughter, Mrs. W. H. Siples, 1117 Packard avenue, where he made his home. Mr. Counseller had been bedfast for over a month and death was due to uraemic poisoning. The deceased had resided in Fort Wayne for the past four years, coming here from Kansas.

He is survived by ten children—George W. Counseller, city; Carl F., Oklahoma; Mrs. Della Hilton, Kansas; Mrs. W. H. Siples and Mrs. Oscar Bishop, city; Harvey L. Counseller, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles and Harry Counseller and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, of Kansas.

Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, 1117 Packard avenue, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be shipped to Emporia, Kansas for burial.

WOLF.

John G. Wolf, of Avilla, died Friday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of a sister, Mrs. G. E. Spiegel, 1046 Swinney avenue, at the age of 77 years, following an illness of stomach trouble from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He came to the city a few weeks ago for treatment.

Mr. Wolf was born in Germany but came to this country fifty-two years ago and immediately located on a farm near Avilla. He was a member of the Lutheran church of that place and was well known throughout the country. He is survived by three sons, William, Fred and John Wolf, of Avilla, and a sister, Mrs. G. E. Spiegel, of this city, ten grandchildren and three great grandchildren. The body was shipped to Avilla Saturday afternoon.

ARENZ.

Christiana Arenz died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, 606 Madison street, at the age of 54 years from paralysis from which she had suffered for some time. She was a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church, the Rosary society and the C. B. L. of I. She was born in Germany and came to Fort Wayne 35 years ago.

Besides her husband, John Arenz, she is survived by three sons, George, John and Louis, all of this city.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, 606 East Madison street, and at 9 a. m. at the St. Mary's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Woebbeking.—Funeral services for Henry Woebbeking will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence, 1409 Broadway.

Reiber.—Funeral services for John G. Reiber, who is survived by the widow, one son, Jacob Reiber, employed in the Pennsylvania motive power office and three grandchildren, will be held Monday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock at the family residence, 651 Wagner street, and at 2:30 p. m. at the Scottish Rite cathedral.

Golembaroski.—The funeral services of Stephen Golembaroski, aged two years, will be held Monday at 8 a. m. at the family home, 1135 Eliza street, and at 8:30 at the St. Hyacinth's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

ONE OF THREE THINGS TONIGHT

One of our beautiful wide end cravats. | One of our exclusive Manhattan shirts | Or one of our snappy Soft Hats.

The weather man has promised us a nice day tomorrow.
STORE OPEN UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK TONIGHT
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Society

(Continued from Page 6)

Miss Persis Bond, of Fairfield avenue, invited a number of her friends to call and drink a cup of tea this afternoon. The gathering was entirely informal, but nevertheless very dainty and pretty in arrangement.

Among the socal things planned for the near future to be given in honor of coming brides is a dance to be given at the Country club next Friday evening by Misses Edna Heit and Constance Keplinger. Invitations are not yet issued.

The Misses Caldwell, of West Creighton avenue, are planning an entertainment which they will give on October 10 in honor of Miss Verne Bowser. The invitations are not sent out as yet.

Mrs. James McKay, Mr. and Mrs. William McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Neil McKay have returned from a motor trip to Chicago.

Prof. Hugo Thieme, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was the guest of his brothers in this city for the last few days, but was joined on Friday by Mrs. Thieme and their children and proceeded on their way to Ann Arbor, where Prof. Thieme is an instructor in Michigan university. A daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Thieme has been in Europe attending school, but is now with her parents. On Thursday evening F. J. Thieme gave a dinner party just for the Thieme brothers at his home in Fairfield avenue.

Miss Irma Poole will have as her guest the latter part of the coming week Miss Ethelyn Smith, of Muncie.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Sisco and little child and Miss Margery Study arrived this afternoon from Columbus, O. Miss Study had been visiting her sister, who will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Study, for several weeks.

Miss Ruth and Miss Helen Caldwell entertained the young men and women who are to be members of the Miller-McGee bridal party last evening at their home in West Creighton avenue, with Miss McGee and Mr. Miller as the honor guests. The plan to give Mr. Miller a "shower" of gifts instead of donating everything to the coming bride was carried out with more fun than had even been expected. A clothesline was hung in the dining room and to it were pinned various useful and funny articles. A luncheon was a satisfying and needed part of the entertainment after the hearty laughter. The living room was decorated with gladiolus and other fall flowers.

Miss Irene Apfelbaum has returned to Boston, Mass., to resume her studies at LaSelle seminary.

Miss Ada Chew, of Garrett, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

PARENT-TEACHER CLUB NOTES.

Meetings for Season Are Commencing —New Playground Wanted.

The Parent-Teacher club of the McCulloch school will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Cremean will speak on "Opportunity." An election of officers will be held.

At the Parent-Teacher club of the Nebraska school held on Friday afternoon, fifty-eight children brought exhibits of plant life they had grown during the summer. Mrs. Wright Dodez, Mrs. Jesse Macbeth and Miss Jackson, were the judges and decided that honors went to Don Hodell, Josephina M. Taylor, Minnie Light and Florence Stiles, all for flowers. Rev. C. A. Shirey gave an address and the principal, A. P. Leverton also gave a talk, both of which were helpful to the parents.

At the Jefferson school Parent-Teacher club held last evening, a large attendance of men and women testified to the interest in the school and the club. Mrs. Turner appointed a committee to interview the school board concerning the securing of ground for a playground. The committee is composed of C. B. Fitch, Dr. Crull, Rev. Averill, C. T. Pidgeon, J. B. Franke, James Turner and H. J. Bowerfind. An exhibit of things made by the children was interesting and things by little children were shown. The contributors were Betty McCulloch, Martha McBride, Ruth Knatz, Kirby Heffelfinger, Harold Jordan, Margaret Cornelia Moynihan, Violet Platz, Mildred Angel, Bell Barker, Mary Knepper, Myrtle Jordan, Georgia Miller and Geraldine DeWald.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

39 MEN AS ESCORT TO WEE BABY GIRL

Take Little Cora 1,200 Miles to See Her Papa and Mamma.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 26—Recently there was a little girl here who wanted to go to her papa and mamma in Portland—way up in Oregon. And her

papa and mamma way up in Oregon wanted her to come, too, but they didn't have money enough to pay her carfare.

The little girl is a victim of circumstance. Her name is Cora Cochran and she is only three years old.

Several months ago the child's parents applied to the Portland courts for help. They loved their baby but the burden of expense grew too great. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Polhamus of Redondo Beach, Cal., were in Portland at the time, and the judge ordered Cora to be placed in their custody. It was not intended, however, that the baby be taken away from the northern city.

Unaware of this condition, Mr. and Mrs. Polhamus brought Cora back to Redondo Beach. Then the Portland authorities heard of the removal and requested Chief Probation Officer Hugh Gibson to resume the custody of the child. He was about to place her in Juvenile hall here when a quarantine was declared on the institution, and Cora was loaned to the care of W. C. Sears of Hoolywood, a suburb of this city.

Then suddenly came the good angel Or, to be exact, 39 good angels—the Los Angeles Ad Club—promised to escort little Cora back to Portland to her papa and mamma who are in better circumstances now and can support their baby girl.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES DIES.

Commander of Marines at Vera Cruz Expires on Hospital Ship.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 26—Franklin J. Moses, commander of the first brigade of U. S. marines at Vera Cruz, died today of pneumonia on board the hospital ship solace.

ERRANT WIFE ARRESTED.

On an affidavit sworn to by Thomas Lahey, the police Saturday afternoon arrested Mrs. Belle Lahey, wife of Thomas, and Albert Wilson, who for a month had been living together as man and wife at 441 East Berry street. The couple fled from Hartford City together and came here. The wronged husband has been working in Fort Wayne. The affidavit charges adultery.

FATHER AND SON KILLED.

Wallingford, Conn., Sept. 26.—Two men, evidently father and son, and both from Chicago, were killed by being thrown from their automobile here today. A hand bag bore the name of F. G. Morse, 2119 Michigan avenue Chicago, and another bag the inscription "H. J. M., Chicago."

In Scituate a fox which had been released as game for the hunters proved too tame. It refused to run from the dog that was released against it, but ran up to one of the hunters, who took pity on it and picked it up.—Boston Globe.

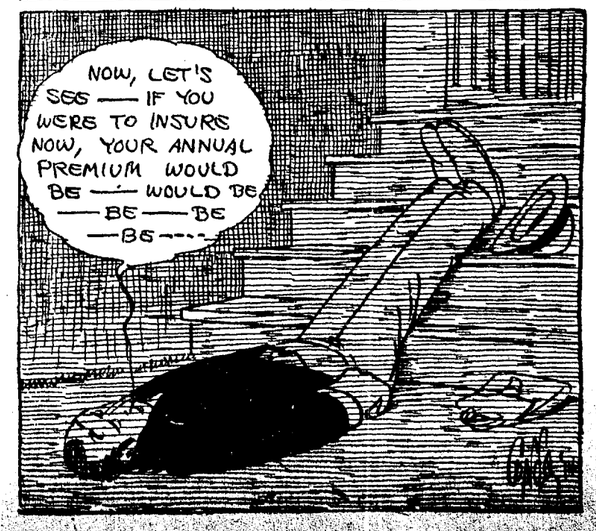
Kukui nut oil is a valuable Hawaiian product and is in demand in the paint and varnish trade. It has been shipped to the United States from various Pacific islands for the last seventy-five years.

MEGGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

AH, GOOD EVENING, MR. TRUE, I THOUGHT I'D DROP IN ON YOU AND TRY TO INTEREST YOU IN LIFE INSURANCE. OUR COMPANY—
THERS ARE SOME DECENT INSURANCE AGENTS, BUT THEY DON'T BUTT IN ON A MAN'S EVGNINGS! HOME WITHOUT AN INVITATION!



WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
DOUBLE WRAPPED-ALWAYS FRESH AND CLEAN

A New Pleasure!

A new chewing gum with a DOUBLE strength Peppermint flavor that you can't chew out! It rolls into your cheek deliciously and makes every "taster" in your mouth cry *"JOY!"*

It is wholesome chicle—smooth and springy. Every time your teeth bite in, the Peppermint comes out—for it's THERE! It takes away thirst—it soothes the throat—it's good for the stomach.

Every package is DOUBLE wrapped and sealed—to keep that mouth-watering Peppermint in—to have you get it always fresh, full-flavored and clean.

With each package is a **United** PROFIT SHARING **Coupon** good for valuable presents.

Don't let today get by without sampling WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT!

Made by the Manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

KNOWN AROUND THE WORLD

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

AUBURN PREPARES FOR ANNUAL FAIR

Big Free Street Fete at DeKalb Capital Will Be Held Next Week, Beginning Wednesday.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—The eighth annual DeKalb County Farmers' and Manufacturers' exhibit will be inaugurated in Auburn next Wednesday, continue through Thursday and Friday and will be the biggest event of the sort ever promoted in DeKalb county. Every fine fair held in Auburn during the past eight years has been a success, but this year all other efforts will be entirely surpassed. More than 400 farmers already have pledged themselves to make exhibits and this year's crops affords opportunities for splendid selection of exhibits. There will this year be a splendid horse parade and the superintendents of that department of the exhibition declare that already there are enough entries to embarrass accommodations. Some of the finest animals in northern Indiana will be exhibited.

A tent 300 feet long has been procured for the manufacturers' exhibit and an unsurpassed display will be installed under this shelter. The art exhibit is receiving unusual attention from the women's clubs over the county and the assembly room in the court house will house the best collection of fancy work ever brought together in the county.

There will be an abundance of music three brass bands having been engaged and on Thursday the famous Hart's boys band, of Hicksville, will be here and that in itself is a premier attraction. The Butler band will also play on that day.

The great Behrod family of acrobats and equilibrists will furnish free entertainment each afternoon and evening during the week.

WANT ART SMITH IN AUBURN.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—Members of the Auburn Loyal Order of Moose have begun a movement with a view of bringing to Auburn on Saturday, October 10, Art Smith, the Fort Wayne "Bird-Boy." Mr. Smith will fly at the Angola fair during the week of October 4. He has contracted with the Angola fair association not to fly until after the Angola fair at any place nearer Angola than Fort Wayne. To get the bird-boy here means an outlay of a big amount of money and for that reason plans to date are only tentative. The proposition will be taken up by the Moose at their meeting Tuesday night and will doubtless be definitely decided.

FORMER POSTMASTER DIES.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 26.—Joseph Irvine, prominent and well known citizen of Leesburg, and a resident of this county for nearly all his life, is dead at his home there. Mr. Irvine was cashier of the Leesburg bank and interested in the welfare of many projects for the good of that city and the county. He was postmaster for two terms under President Cleveland. He was aged 67 years, leaving three brothers, William, George and John, all residents of this county, besides a wife and three sons.

DIES ON CROSSING AT KENDALLVILLE

Mrs. George Craft Avoids One Train and is Struck by Another on Lake Shore Railway.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 26.—After waiting at the East street crossing of the Lake Shore railroad for an eastbound train to pass, Mrs. George Craft, aged 38 and residing on the H. G. Brunner farm, three miles east of Lisbon, stepped onto the tracks just in time to be struck by a freight train westbound. Her neck was broken and her arms and legs were badly mangled under the wheels. Watchman Charles Fryer, in charge of the East street crossing, was on duty on the south side of the crossing, but could not, while trains were passing, warn anybody of danger who might be standing on the north side. Mrs. Craft was returning from the fair ground, when the tragic mishap took place. Mrs. Craft came here from Plato, Ind., and with her husband made her home on the Brunner farm. She was a sister-in-law of Dayton Sherman here. Coroner Louis Berhalter took charge of the remains and prepared to hold an inquest.

CAUGHT BY OWN TRAP GUN.

Plymouth Man Gets Charge He Prepared for Marauder.

Plymouth, Ind., Sept. 26.—Nicholas Fleck, living near the extreme west end of Harrison street, got caught in his own trap when he went out and opened the door of his chicken coop. The shot gun that he had placed there, primed and loaded for some midnight marauder, lay undisturbed all night. In the early morning as Nick went out to feed his flock of birds he forgot the trap he had set, and when he opened the door the gun, which had been carefully planned to go off at a touch, discharged itself as he opened the door and Nick caught a part of the contents in his face and hand. He lay unconscious for a time and a doctor was summoned who picked a number of shot out of his face and dressed his wounds. He will be layed up for some time, but his face will probably be disfigured for life.

That neighborhood has been infested for a number of months by chicken thieves and so far none of them have been arrested.

VIOLATES COURT'S DRY LIST.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 26.—Fred Leshing, owner of a junk yard on the banks of Little River, near Herman street, has been warned by Police Judge A. J. Rosebrough about permitting men whose names are on the dry list to drink liquor in his house. His name was ordered placed on the list and Judge Rosebrough informed Leshing that arrests will follow the first violation of the instructions. Leshing was tried some time ago on a charge of procuring liquor for men who are "dry listed," but was released when it was found he cannot read.

FELL THROUGH PLATE GLASS.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 26.—Robert, son of Harry Krehl, of Helmer, was painfully cut about the face when he fell headlong into the large plate window glass at the P. G. Klinkenberg drug store. The young man was walking along the street when, it is said, he was suddenly stricken with a case of heart failure and plunged directly into the window. A physician was called who, upon examination, found a number of fine pieces of glass imbedded in the flesh. The wounds bled profusely and Krehl was very weak from the loss of blood.

TO TRY BOY SLAYER IN GOSHEN.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 26.—It is probable that the trial of Floyd Fifer, who is a mere boy, formerly of Warsaw, charged with shooting E. A. Fink, druggist, last February, will begin one week from Monday at Goshen. Attorneys for the defendant had the case continued last Monday for two weeks and Prosecutor Chester E. Montgomery expects to open the trial when the continuance expires.

BATHING AVERAGE NOT HIGH.

Upland, Ind., Sept. 26.—Alleging her husband had only taken a bath three times since they were married, four years ago, Florence Pierce has filed suit for divorce from Thomas Pierce, a well known Monroe township farmer, in the Grant superior court with a demand for $8,000 alimony. The complaint also states that the defendant slept in his work clothes even after he had been shearing sheep.

WARREN TO KEEP HEALTH DAY.

Warren, Ind., Sept. 26.—Disease Prevention day will be observed here October 2 at the public school building and the following program will be given: "General and Modern Sanitation," Dr. C. S. Black; "Ear and Nose," Dr. H. E. Laymon; "Prevention of Contagious Diseases," Dr. J. Sprowl; "Temperance as a Preventative," Dr. Edgington; "Oral Hygiene," Dr. Runkle.

WOMEN WORK FOR CHURCH.

Rochester, Ind., Sept. 26.—To earn money for the church flower fund, prominent society women, members of the First Presbyterian church, went in a body to the local canning plant and peeled tomatoes for a day. The factory had advertised in a local newspaper for women, there being a shortage of labor. Other churches plan to do the same thing.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 26.—Clifton Fisher, 26, son of Thomas Fisher, of Nottingham township, was killed near Lawrenceville, Ill., and the body was brought back to Petroleum, Friday, for burial. The young man was employed as a pumper by the Ohio Oil company, and when he was oiling some machinery his clothing was caught in the cogs and he was pulled into the machinery and one leg and hip were ground off.

WORK OF EVANGELIST NIPPER.

Ashley, Ind., Sept. 26.—The revival meetings being held in the Ashley M. E. church under the direction of Evangelist Nipper will continue all of next week and on Sunday, October 4, Evangelist Nipper is decidedly original and he is greeted at each meeting with a large audience.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Lee Chalfant spent Thursday afternoon in Fort Wayne a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Livengood, who are to leave next Monday for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks and children will motor to Andrews Sunday and be guests in the home of Albert Hahn.

Mrs. Martha Milliken, who has been keeping house for her son, Alva Milliken, of North Port, Mich., for the past two years, will return to her home in Ossian next Tuesday to remain for at least the winter. Mr. Milliken will accompany his mother to Ossian for a few days' visit.

The marriage of Miss Amy Nelson to Mr. Gibson W. Rogers took place Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at the Presbyterian manse. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank K. Baker in the presence of Mr. Roger's brother, Miss Eversole, Mrs. Rebecca Fisher and Miss Mavie Fisher. Miss Nelson is a niece of Mrs. Rebecca Fisher and made her home there part of the time. Mr. Rogers is a son of Mrs. Mary Rogers and a nephew of James M. Wilson, of Ossian.

Mrs. W. W. Fryback and sons, Roger and Donald, visited Friday with Bluffton relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goshorn will have as Sunday guests Dr. and Mrs. Milton Strauss and Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn, of Huntington.

Mrs. Merle Valentine, of Bethel, was a Friday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ady.

John Hanna, who has been so ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, was able to sit up for a short time yesterday.

Announcement came to Ossian relatives of the arrival Thursday of a little daughter in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Thompson, of Bluffton. Mrs. Thompson, who was Miss Helen Swaim, is a niece of James Swaim and very well known in Ossian.

Harry Niblick, who has been ill all week of intercostal neuralgia at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Peter Zager, is reported better today.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoover, on Thursday evening, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Hoover's sister, Miss Felonie Crist, daughter of Jacob Crist, of Allen county, to Mr. Edward E. Myers, son of Albert Myers.

Miss Mary Harter entertained at dinner Friday Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Glass, of Chicago; Miss Lizzie Johnston, Mrs. Margaret McClelland and Misses Anna, Dorcas, Lizzie and Alice Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cotton and children visited in Bluffton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey and Miss Ilow Elzey motored to Indianapolis today to attend the Roosevelt address and from there they go to Greencastle, where Miss Elzey will enter DePauw university for musical work.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will serve a lunch at the Arthur Roe sale next Wednesday.

J. W. Crummitt and Dr. E. D. Poffenberger were at the lakes on a fishing trip Thursday.

W. T. Bailey and Sidney Swaim will leave Monday for a few days' outing and trip to New York city, having received their transportation from the C. and E. railroad, of which they were recently employes.

Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger, sons John and Robert, visited in Bluffton Friday with Dr. Poffenberger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Poffenberger.

Mrs. Ransom Allen and Mrs. Isadene Glass are in Wauseon, Ohio, visiting with their sister, Mrs. Margaret Biddle, in the home of her son, Frank Biddle.

Postmaster H. C. Hunter announces that the postoffice will close at 7 p. m., beginning October 1st.

Dallas Richey has rented the W. H. Rupright dairy and stock farm on the edge of town and will operate an up-to-date dairy for Mr. Rupright. Mr. Mulholland, who has been on the farm, will move to a farm near Uniondale.

William Mackey lost his home by fire Thursday morning. Mr. Mackey drives one of the Jefferson township school wagons and was on his route when the fire started. Neighbors got out part of his household goods, but could not save the house. He carried $500 insurance in the Aetna on his house, and also some insurance on the contents.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active Cleanses Your System Thoroughly.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. Better for you than calomel. Keeps your liver active. Stout people can't find anything to equal them for comfort. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

WHEN CALLING

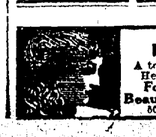
you make yourself more welcome and your evening more pleasant in taking

Katreenas

"A DAINTY DUTCH GOODY"

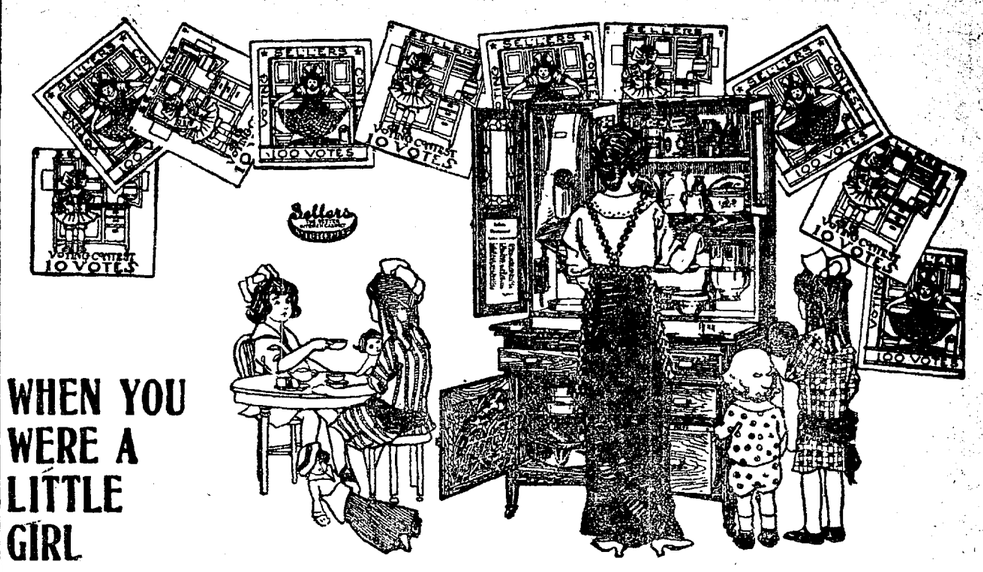
---a gift that is always proper, one that is always appreciated, and a mark of your discriminating taste. They're so tasty, and dainty and delicious that everyone loves them.

AT ALL DEALERS
80c the pound

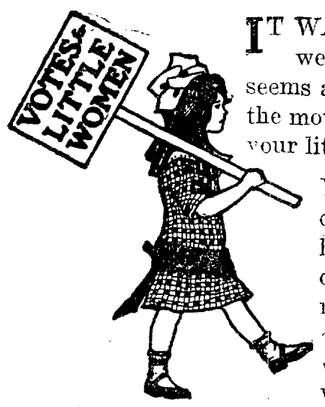


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



WHEN YOU WERE A LITTLE GIRL



IT WAS but just a little while ago, a very little while, that you were the little girls of this community. To some of us it seems as though it were only a few days back that you who are the mothers of the little girls today were finding in the "plays" your little daughters play now your own little-girl-amusements.

You can remember how you played at keeping house and doing in play the things your mothers did in earnest. You had tea parties and you called on each other with your dolls and discussed your dolly ailments. Sometimes to make the play seem more real you put on some old discarded dresses of your mothers and for a few brief hours wore long dresses. You can recall all those things so clearly, what are you doing toward helping your own little daughter or favorite child friend to make their play more real by the possession of the Sellers Junior **Kitcheneed** Special we are giving away in this voting contest?

You know a Kitchen Cabinet is a wonderful convenience for any woman. In this day when so much is required of a woman it is quite a necessity. You are going to have one sometime. Then why not now; and in supplying yourself with a real necessity, bring some child closer to their fondest dream? For if you buy a Sellers **Kitcheneed** Kitchen Cabinet during this contest and tell us to what contestant you want the credit to go, that child will receive 100 votes toward their total.

And you can buy during this contest at terms that are unusually liberal.

So there is every motive imaginable to induce you to buy your KITCHENEED Kitchen Cabinet at this time. For, of course, there is no question in your mind but what a Sellers KITCHENEED would be your ultimate choice.

If there should happen to be any question consider these things for a moment:

COOLING CABINET—Frosted metal perfectly ventilated.
EXTENSION TOP—Can be pulled out to give more space when working. Can be had in either nickeloid or in hard maple wood.
SPACIOUS COMPARTMENT in lower section—equipped with a sliding wire shelf.
WIRE RACK on back of door to this compartment for covers and flat tins.
DRAWERS in lower section for kitchen linen and kitchen utensils, cutlery, etc.
SELLERS AUTOMATIC FLOUR BIN—50 lbs. capacity—has funnel-shaped sifter attachment. This bin comes forward automatically to table level for filling purposes and easily swings back into position when filled.
GLASS PANEL indicates constanty amount of flour on hand.
Glassware—SUGAR RECEPTABLE without automatic outlet and graduated measuring cup.
SEVEN SPICE JARS, five with snap-on-covers, two perforated for salt and pepper; also **GLASS TEA** and **COFFEE CANISTERS. SNAP-ON COVERS**—slight pressure of thumb upwards all that is necessary to operate.
SANITARY ROLLING CURTAIN—instantly disappears, rolls **UP** and **OUT** of the way. Keeps dust from provisions stored within cabinet.
ANT-PROOF CASTERS, Strong steel caster, heavily nickel plated. Filling bowl above the caster wheel with water, oil or powdered borax, renders it impossible for ants or other insects to enter cabinet.
SPACIOUS COMPARTMENTS in upper section, one for china, the other for glassware—has white enameled or varnished interiors, frosted glass doors and coppered hinges.
SELLERS KITCHENEEDS made of best quality seasoned and kiln-dried oak, finished oil hand rubbed, with dull coppered hinges and catches.
SELLERS DOVE-TAIL METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION is responsible for the statement that Sellers Kitcheneeds will not warp or separate at the joints or be affected by ever-changing kitchen temperatures.

Ten of these one-vote stamps are good for one ten-vote stamp. Clip them every day.

Remember that the time in which this contest runs is limited, so if you want to help that little girl, do so before it is too late.

Watch Daily Papers for Voting Coupons
See the Jonior Kitcheneed in our window

FOX BROS. & CO.
923-5-7-9-931 CALHOUN STREET
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Sept. 26.—Dr. Roy Crabill, of Indianapolis, spent the fore part of the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Crabill.

Hayden Miller has leased the Allegar building formerly occupied by the Luenberger shoe store and will move his barber shop there after it has been remodeled. He will add a public bath room and some new fixtures.

R. W. Garty, agent for the Pennsylvania, who has been off for several weeks is reported seriously ill.

Chas. Knecht, of Lima, spent Sunday with his brother, George, and Lewis Niezer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Luenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kline, of Fort Wayne, visited with relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Rowan, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with her sisters, Mrs. F. B. Davis and Mrs. H. E. Steinman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Lothamer, a daughter.

Dr. W. A. Connelly spent the week at his Lake Adams cottage.

Mrs. Isaac Jones has been called to Milford, Ill., on account of the serious illness of her grandchildren, the two sones of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Todd and Mrs. Henry, of Ossian, were the guests of Mrs. Krauter and family Sunday.

Miss Bessie Swartz is home from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Dr. M. A. Smith and family spent part of the week with relatives at Crestline, O.

Mrs. Harry Clem and Mrs. C. C. Clem were the hostesses at a delightful meeting of the "Ghost Club" at the home of the latter Thursday evening. It was a frost party and the house was very prettily decorated for the occasion. A two course luncheon was served. Guests and members present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Painter, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Freidline, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Cowan, Miss Winona Painter, C. C. Clem, Harry Clem and son, Frank, and Miss Kitty Lomiller.

Jos Clem and Harry Clem and family left Friday morning for a few days' visit with M. A. Clem and family at Bronson, Mich.

S. F. Painter has purchased the Claude Wierman residence on Mulberry street. Mr. Wierman and family will move to Fort Wayne some time next month.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jones are spending a few days in Chicago with their sons, Carl and Clarence Jones.

C. A. Nill is at Fremont, Ind., the guest of A. A. Caswell and family.

Mrs. Goldie Butler, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with L. H. Pillars and family.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The king of all Kitchen Cabinets — the McDougall, can only be had in Fort Wayne at Foster's.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

John 19:31-42.

31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

32 Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with him.

33 But when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs;

34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.

35 And he that saw it bare record, and his record is true; and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye might believe.

36 For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled. A bone of him shall not be broken.

37 And again another scripture saith, They shall look on him whom they pierced.

38 And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus; and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus.

39 And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight.

40 Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.

41 Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

42 There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.

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BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914.

A Deserted Baby.

Kicking up its pink toes and cooing in glee, a seven-weeks-old baby, a sunbeam of happiness, lay smiling on a bunch of fluffy garments in an opened valise in the middle of a roadway in a southwestern city the other morning. Two boys found the little lady and took her, post haste, to the chief of police.

Pinned to baby's breast was a neatly penned note saying she was the child of honorable parents driven desperate by misfortune.

"I pray God," the mother wrote, "that my little babe will be taken into a good home and reared to be a Christian."

There was no clew to the identity of either parent, nor has a trace of either been found. Sometime during the preceding night a heart-broken mother, crazed by griefs we cannot fathom, had slipped among the shadows and laid this precious treasure down upon the broad highway, then, weeping bitterly had fled like a criminal.

The dear, little derelict is now in kind hands and may never know of her foundling's fate.

But how must that mother feel! Though she shall flee to the ends of the earth, always baby arms will beckon and in memory's ears will ring the echoes of her darling's last cooing cry.

Was it shame that prompted the desertion? If so, shall not the man also pay? But if indeed it was the insanity of conquering poverty and privation, when shall we learn to pension motherhood?

Arrangements completed by the Commercial club for a discussion of the proposed new constitution for Indiana at separate meetings in which both sides of the question will be considered should be of much value to Fort Wayne voters in reaching a conclusion as to how they should vote in November. The first of these meetings, to be held Monday evening, will be given over to the advocacy of the new constitution. Later an opposition speaker will be heard. Fort Wayne will neglect a rare opportunity if it fails to turn out and hear them.

For the first time in history voters will this fall have a direct voice in the selection of United States senators as well as other officials for whom they shall vote. The occasion is so important that nobody eligible should fail to qualify. If you have not yet registered, there is but one more opportunity to do so. That will arrive on Monday, October 5. Be sure to have your name on the registration books. You cannot vote unless it is duly recorded there.

However troublesome she may consider her Irish sons at other times, it will be noted that England invariably needs them and doesn't hesitate to call on them when war comes. More than that, she finds Ireland always willing to forget her own troubles for the time being and furnish a full quota of fighters whenever there's trouble brewing for the mother country.

Down at Indianapolis a judge dismissed a joy-rider from his court with the admonition that he "behave." Experience and observation hereabouts leads to the conviction that behaving is something the joy-rider simply cannot do—else he wouldn't be a joy-rider.

Perhaps, after all, it is fighting and not free popular government that Mexico really wants.

PRESS COMMENTS ON PEACE DISCUSSION.

"Tolerably Clear."

New Orleans Times-Picayune: "It seems tolerably clear that at this stage of the war neither side could be brought to accept the terms which the other could be induced to propose."

"Ground for Hope."

Chicago Tribune: "If it be true that where there is smoke there is some fire, it is also true that when in the midst of war there is persistent talk of peace, no matter how vague and general it may be, there is ground for hope."

"The Allies."

Boston Advertiser: "The Kaiser has succeeded in giving the impression that he is ready to consider terms of peace. The allies have no one but themselves to blame if the world holds them responsible for the continuation of the war."

"Keep Them Talking."

Pittsburg Sun: "Reason and diplomacy still have a chance to save thousands upon thousands of lives and stay the ruin of property. Keep them talking."

GERMAN AMBASSADOR CROSSES U. S. ON JOURNEY HOME FROM JAPAN.

COUNT VON REX, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN, AND HIS CHINESE BODYGUARD.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26—Count von Rex, former German Ambassador to Japan, for the moment jobless because of the Nipponese declaration of war against Germany, is on his way home.

He and his party, most prominent of which is his Oriental bodyguard who followed him faithfully from the country and has stood ever ready for emergency at his side, arrived here recently from the Cherry Blossom Kingdom on the liner Minnesota.

Count von Rex is a man who asks many questions, but answers few.

"What," asked the count, "can I say with propriety of the enemies of my country? Japan did not want war. Her people did not want war. She went into it only on the insistence of Great Britain. It may be that Japan will take some of our colonies in the Far East. Then, perhaps, she will take some of yours.

"I did not leave Japan until several days after war was declared. I was treated with the utmost courtesy.

"Tsingtau, the German Asiatic base in the province of Kaiu Chau, China, is no Port Arthur for strength. The garrison is only a few thousand. Japan is free to attack with 200,000 men if she chooses.

With Count von Rex were Baron Schoene, second secretary at the German embassy in Tokyo, and a number of German consuls returning from Japan and Korea. Baron Schoene is being transferred to Washington.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Hon. J. H. Bass is in Chicago.

Frank E. Stouder, treasurer at the Temple theater, is on the sick list.

Dr. Barnett's horse, "Clifton Boy," is racing at Hicksville today.

Will Wilson went to Chicago last night.

Rev. E. P. Williams has returned from the north.

Conductor Jeff McMahon and daughter have returned from a two weeks' visit in Grand Rapids.

Cedar block pavement is being laid on Clinton street, between Columbia and Main streets.

Foreman Barney Fitzpatrick's desk at the Pittsburg machine shop is ornamented with two handsome tuberoses.

The Eighty-eighth Indiana regiment will hold its annual reunion at Portland, October 3 and Hon. M. V. B. Spencer will deliver the address.

On complaint of Henry Busching today a peddler named Patrick McMabo was arrested for delivering only twelve bushels of potatoes when sixteen had been paid for.

Master Harry Diamond, the intelligent young musician who delighted audiences at Library hall fair, left today for Bourbon to visit his aunt previous to his departure for Europe to pursue his musical studies.

W. J. Scanlon, the eminent Irish character actor and singer, attended Library hall fair in costume, following his presentation of "Myles Aroon" at the Masonic Temple theater, and sang two songs for the people at the fair.

Yesterday afternoon in the Allen circuit court suit for $50,000 was filed by citizens of Plymouth against the Jenney Electric Light company. It is alleged that the defendant has failed to comply with an agreement made in respect to establishing a manufactory in Plymouth for which citizens of that city gave cash bonus of $15,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Dreisbach, of Maysville, were almost fatally asphyxiated by gas in a room that they occupied above the Russell George place on East Main street. In turning off the gas Mr. Dreisbach accidentally and unknowingly turned it on again. When he couple did not make their appearance this morning an investigation disclosed them to be unconscious in their room. They were revived with difficulty.

ing peace proposals informally and it may not be long until they will be discussing them formally."

"Would Be Blessing."

Indianapolis Star: "Peace at this time would be a blessing, but it is likely to be more permanent and satisfactory after the combatants have become thoroughly convinced that they have had enough fighting."

"Allies Not Ready."

Philadelphia Press: "It is to be feared that the allies are not yet ready to rest content with any proposition to compound in cash for what Belgium and France have suffered from the invader, whether that invader considers himself justified or not."

"Present Indications."

Washington Post: "Just at present indications are that the area of war will be extended, rather than contracted. The Italian people are becoming more insistent upon war against Austria."

"Better Terms Now."

Syracuse Post-Standard: "Germany has the men and the money to stand a protracted war, but if Germany is in for a beating she can make better terms of peace now than later."

VIRGINIA VOTES "DRY."

(Kansas City Star.)

Booze is on the bum. Virginia follows West Virginia to the "dry" column. Colorado, Washington, Oregon and California are to vote on prohibition amendments in November.

Last spring Illinois and Michigan drove liquor out of many of its strongholds. In the last few weeks the growth of the "dry" sentiment has been shown in the neighborhood of Kansas City, when Independence and rural Jackson county voted out the saloons.

In Missouri the county unit bill has become an issue and the people are going to give the liquor interests another blow. The question of saloon domination has aroused Kansas City as it has not been aroused before and men of all parties who are against whisky and whisky control have rallied to the support of "dry" candidates.

The waste caused by saloons, the inefficiency they produce, the misery and distress that attends them, the political corruption they foster, have combined to make a tremendous impression on the people. It is only a question of time when the whisky business will be extinct.

SCHOOL IS COMMISSIONED.

The Central Catholic high school of this city has been granted a commission by the state board of education, according to a notice received by the officials of the school, from Indianapolis. This Places the institution in the same rank as the local high school.

Mrs. Nina Walker, who has been ill at her home, 505 East Berry street, is improving.

Smooth talk and pictures made to deceive have led many people to send off to buy goods of mail order houses sight and unseen. Don't do it. This advice is to those who have never done it. Those who have done it have paid for their experience. They know better now. Foster's.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. E. J. Sargent, Dallas, Texas, says: "I believe Foley's Honey and Tar has no equal for it completely relieved me of all symptoms of tuberculosis and my cough has entirely disappeared." Don't accept any substitute, for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

FLOOR VARNISH.

Made to be walked upon and wear well at the Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Sts.

Bank Your Money

Avoid mistakes and losses; bank your money and pay with checks.

Not a dollar was ever lost by deposit in an Indiana Trust Company Bank.

The Citizens Trust Company invites your account.

The Citizen is the oldest Trust Company in Fort Wayne.

Our plan is the safest possible.

Please note this: Our loans are secured by mortgages on Allen County real estate. That is security for depositors in addition to capital stock surplus and all the safeguards of Bank Law.

We pay 4% on savings accounts or certificates of deposit and we can furnish you with first mortgage real estate bond note to net you 5%. You clip your coupons semi-annually and get cash at Bank.

SAFETY FIRST is our Watchword.

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SUBMITS REPORT ON FORT WAYNE

Engineer Howland's Findings on Fire-Fighting Equipment.

The National board of fire underwriters has just given out in New York a report on Fort Wayne as follows:

"This city was visited by Engineer J. H. Howland, August 15 to 18, 1914, for the purpose of discussing with city officials and interested citizens the findings in our report of February, 1911, and of advocating the adoption of the recommendations, especially those considered most urgent.

"Plans and records of the water department have been improved largely as recommended. Wells at station 1 have been overhauled and 3 new wells added at station 3, slightly increasing the total supply available, and an increase of 2,000,000 gallons is expected after the wells at station No. 2 have been thoroughly overhauled, which work is at present under way; this, in connection with a decrease in consumption resulting from the metering of all services and with an increase in reserve pumping capacity obtained by installing a new 3,500,000-gallon pump at station No. 3, assures a mainly reliable supply. Except for the removal of wooden floor, the recommended improvements and increased protection at station No. 1 have been provided, and the pumps at station No. 2 were thoroughly overhauled; hose standpipes were installed at No. 2 and extinguishers were placed in all stations. Except for two short lines of 12-inch in the northwest portion of the city and an 8-inch through Ewing street, all of the tabulated reinforcing mains have been laid essentially as recommended. A few of the old hydrants of inferior type have been replaced, but additional hydrants have only been set in connection with new mains. The recommended changes in the general organization have not been made, and no material betterment in the elimination of dead ends or spacing of valves and hydrants has been effected, but most of the recommendations having to do with the general requirements as to pipe sizes, gate valves and hydrants are said to be complied with in connection with all new work.

"Appointments in the fire department are not made under civil service regulations. The total fire force has been increased 10 men, principally by adding 4 men at headquarters and 5 at station 3; the chemical company at this latter station has been provided with an automobile combination hose wagon and responds to all alarms. The minimum strength of other companies has not been increased as recommended, but the men have meals close to station and respond on the bell; rather than adding one additional man to several of the companies, the chief officers recommend a 5-man chemical company equipped with automobile carrying 130 gallons of chemicals. No ladder pipe is in service and much of the minor equipment recommended has not been furnished. A second-size engine and a loaded hose wagon have not been placed in reserve at headquarters; the recommendation with reference to 3-inch hose has not been complied with. Regular drills, though advocated by the chief officers, have not been established, and engine tests are not made in accordance with the adopted standards. The following recommendations were presented by the chief and board of public safety for the consideration of the mayor and controller in connection with the budget for 1915: Tractors for ladder and engine 1, automobile combination hose wagon for engine 1, two new fire stations, one at Winter and Pontiac streets, the other at Lake and Crescent avenues, and a fireproof addition to station 1 for fire alarm headquarters.

"Improvements in the fire alarm system were stated in detail in the supplement issued October 17, 1913, and include: New terminal board, new batteries mounted on glass and porcelain, new motor generator set for charging batteries, the placing of fire alarm wiring in conduit at all fire stations, the recent installation of a gong circuit connecting all stations, an increase of 62 boxes, making a total of 114 now in use, the putting in of the recommended connections on the department telephone switchboard, regular and systematic tests of boxes and circuits and the bringing of maps and records up to date. Tappers and punch registers have been purchased for immediate installation at fire stations, four more boxes have been ordered for early installation, and material has been purchased for reconstructing 40 of the old type boxes. Fireproof headquarters and the additional boxes that are needed in many localities have not been provided for; the remaining recommendations made in 1911 have been pretty much complied with."

A Lame Back--Kidney Trouble Causes It

It don't take long for kidney and bladder trouble to give you a lame back, and even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Stryange, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley's Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and my kidney trouble and painful bladder sensation have entirely gone." Good druggists are glad to sell Foley Kidney Pills because they always help. They contain no habit forming drugs. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Holding all old friends and making new ones—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

A Sure Cure MEN A Small Fee

My method of treating Blood Diseases, Nervous Decline, Urinary Obstructions, Varicocele, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and all Disease of Men is unequaled and recommended by the many I have freed of these diseases. No incurable cases accepted.

914 For Blood Disease

Professor Ehrlich's IMPROVED SALVARSAN (or 606), the POSITIVE REMEDY for BLOOD DISEASE. If you have inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat, eruptions on any part of the body, aching of the bones, spots and all discolorations of the skin, which signify serious blood infection, let me give you this FAMOUS TREATMENT. Results are marvelous, all symptoms vanish, immediately as if by magic. Under this system of treatment it is utterly impossible for poison of specific nature to remain in the blood and purity and health are the results. Few, if any, of these cases are hopeless—what is needed is the right treatment. I have seen and treated hundreds of these cases. What I have done for others I surely can do for you.

Nervous Decline or debility of men means DEBILITY of the nerves and nerve centers or general debility of the whole nervous system. No man can be strong if his nervous system is impaired because the nerves control the blood and when the proper circulation in any part ceases disease is bound to result. My thorough training has given me great advantage in treating pelvic disorders from which nearly all nervous disorders and debilities originate. Because I have thorough knowledge of the seat and cause of the disease, which is always necessary to insure success in treating any afflictions. My thorough course of treatment immediately stops nervousness, relieves backache, and by adding flesh and muscle the patient is restored to health and strength and robus vitality. Be a Manly Man.

Varicoces is simply veins filled with curdled or stagnant blood occurring in any part of the body. Every man afflicted with Varicocele if long standing knows that it has blighted his life and that he has made a great mistake in not having himself treated.

My method removes the Varicose condition so that the circulation is resumed; the nervous system is restored by the administration of a tonic and a complete restoration is certain in every case.

Special Diseases Itching, burning, scalding, painful passages of water. Strong injections, strong remedies seldom benefit—they cause obstructions of the Urinary Canal.

My treatment stops every symptom and relieves in a few days. Itis scientific—that's the only sure way to be benefitted. I can restore you so quickly and easily that you will be surprised. I will give you just the result and treatment you are looking for at the lowest possible cost.

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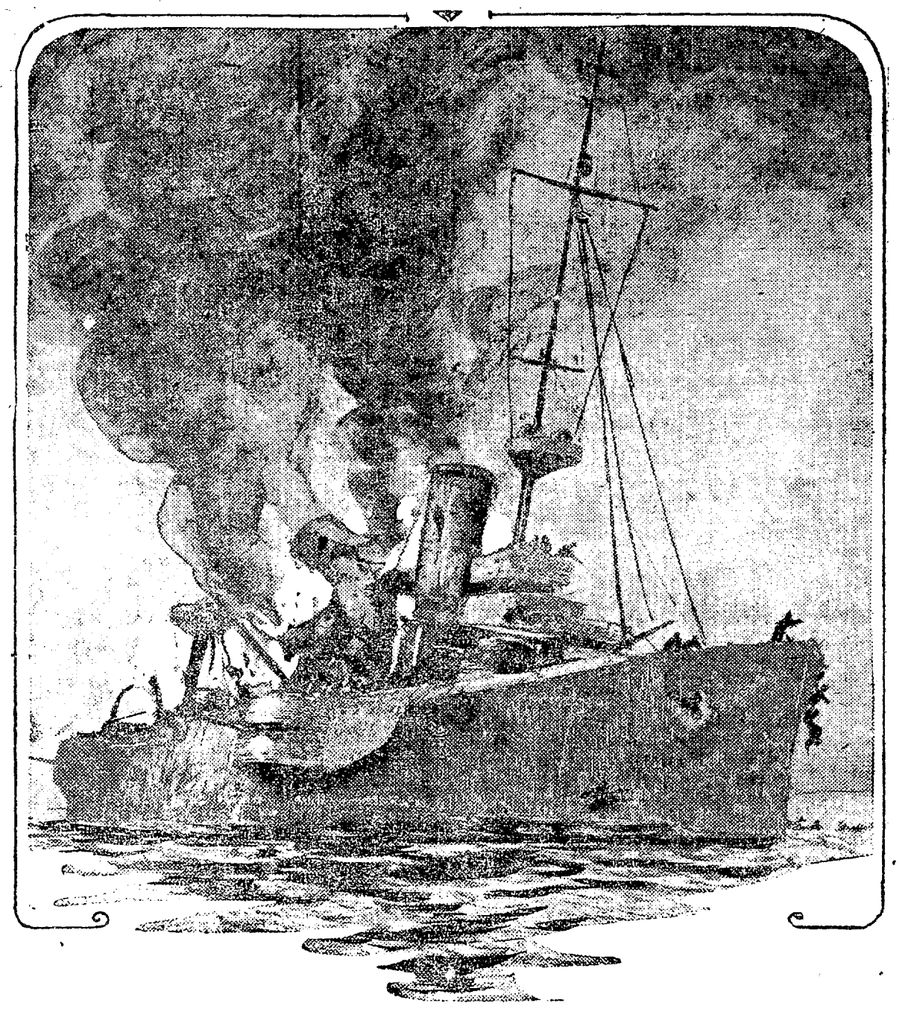
FIRST ACTUAL PICTURE FROM NAVAL BATTLE IN THIS WAR—SINKING OF BATTLESHIP MAINZ.



This drawing was made from a pencil sketch by an English naval officer who was aboard an English torpedo boat which crowded up close to the Mainz to rescue drowning Germans during the battle off Heligoland. Accounts of this battle told that the German battleship was completely riddled and put out of action before she sank.

When battleships go into action, how are they fought?

What can the new dreadnoughts do?

How long will the battle last?

It all depends upon the men. Skill, training and cold-blooded bravery, more than ever, determine victories at sea. Romance disappeared with the short-range gun. Science has taken its place.

Fleets no longer spend hours maneuvering for the "weather gauge," nor do they close in and hammer each other "yardarm to yardarm." The 25,000-ton battleship skips about as easily as a tugboat. Battles are decided before the opposing sailors can see each other.

When the great German and English fleets meet at sea the fighting will begin when the opposing fleets are ten miles apart. The battle will be decided at a distance of five miles and will end before the fighters enter the range of the heaviest guns of twenty or twenty-five years ago. Instead of boarding parties and hand-to-hand fighting, the last stage of the encounter will be marked by torpedoes fired at a range of 3,000 yards. An hour of action will settle the supremacy of the seas.

The call to quarters sounds on a dreadnought when the enemy is a mere smudge of smoke on the horizon. By the time the range officer mounts to the fighting top, the ships, approaching at twenty-three knots an hour, are in range, although sixteen miles distant. At ten miles the leading ships fire trial shots to correct the range, and a few minutes later the steel monsters are fair enough targets for thirteen-inch guns.

Every ship of the line carries from ten to twelve of these big rifles, which cost $50,000 apiece. The guns fire 800-pound armor-piercing shells at the rate of two a minute. At 10,000 yards such projectiles cut through the heaviest armor made as easily as you would slice a melon.

All of these guns are under the control of one man, not the captain, but the range officer, high up on the military mast. He finds the distance of ship from ship by measuring the angle between the guns and their target. This angle, when expressed in yards, is the range and is telephoned to the gun captains in the turrets.

Range-finding is the hardest job on a battleship. The officer is blinded and choked with smoke from guns and funnels. He is perched on the end of a pendulum which, even in a light sea, swings through a wide arc. The speed of the ship, changing conditions of light and atmosphere and an even score of other variables have to be allowed for. The officer is a man of rare judgment and quick decision, but so many conditions enter into his calculations that misses are more frequent than hits. If that was not the case the battle would end in five minutes, for one or two thirteen-inch shells accurately placed will put the biggest battleship out of commission.

At five miles the big guns do terrific execution. In target practice sailors score hits at that distance nine times in ten. The distance is too great, however, to allow the vital spots of a ship to be seen, and fire is directed at the outline of the enemy.

Chance shots put some of the guns out of action, but the opposing forces tear on and in a few minutes the cunning tower and turrets become visible. Against these tons of screaming shells are hurled. Both sides by this time are badly battered, but they continue to approach until the funnels and masts come into view. Then the hottest fire of the remaining guns is directed at the base of the funnels with the hope of tearing up the engine room. This is the concluding stage of the battle. A few minutes of that sort of pounding is sufficient to put one or both ships out of action.

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Are also manufacturers of the famous Latoma Rug. Although a seamed rug it contains the best finish and luster, compared with any similar grade of **goods in the market, owing to the fact** that the latest improved looms which **have been installed recently, produce a weave** and finish impossible on the old looms.

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NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Frank Whitlock, of Chicago, and Mrs. Henry Smith, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mrs. C. A. Friend Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason attended the 30th annual reunion of the Meads family, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ebon High at Convoy, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curts and son are home from a short visit with relatives at Boston, Mass.

Henry Blaising is home from Petoskey, Mich., where he has spent several weeks.

R. F. Hutson has been elected delegate to the K. of P. grand lodge, which will be held in Indianapolis, Oct. 6, 7 and 8.

A musical and literary program has been arranged to be given by the M. E. Sunday school in observance of Rally day Sunday.

Mrs. Restler leaves today for her home in Dayton, Ohio, after a visit here with John Zurbuch and family and Mrs. Katie Zurbuch.

The members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal congregation spent a most pleasant evening at the church Tuesday. The affair was planned to celebrate the opening of the new basement of the church. A musical and literary program was rendered and refreshments were served.

Mr. Frank Johns will leave soon on a trip to Billings, Montana, where he may locate permanently.

The Catholic Order of Foresters, of New Haven and Fort Wayne, will hold a joint picnic near the Sheridan stop, on the Ohio Electric line, on Sunday.

Mrs. C. J. Stemen and daughter, Reba Harriet, and Mrs. Martin Beery and children, Henry and Nellie, spent Sunday in Grabill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sievers and baby spent a few days of this week with relatives at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Lantamer, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orland Brown Sunday afternoon and evening.

Another meeting was held in the town hall Friday evening to arrange for the corn and poultry show to be held here this fall under the auspices of the Game Protection associations of Jefferson and Adams townships. Quite a number of farmers and business men were present and the preliminaries are being carefully looked after.

Miss Edna Gorrell spent Friday and Saturday in Van Wert.

It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the P. B. Settemyre home.

Mr. Robbins, who has been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Richards, left for the soldiers' home Wednesday.

The case of Mrs. Charles Fosnaugh vs. Roy Ruper, John Hinga, Harvey Barbour and Torrence McGinley was dismissed from Squire Bowersock's court Tuesday evening. The boys had been making remarks about the Fosnaugh machine and were arrested for provoke. They were given some good advice and let go.

The Ed Sherman & Sons' meat market has changed hands, the new owner being Mort McPherren.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen McBride and son Gale spent Sunday with Mrs. Martha Dickover, of Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blum and son Hilferd were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Blum, of Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Biggs and daughter Virginia and Misses Bessie VanArsdol and Marguerite Brown motored to New Haven Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Groddrain and daughters, Mildred and Ruth, Glen Bower, John Cromer and Miss Grace Bower were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mooney.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sparks and Mrs. Susanna Runnen, of Fort Wayne, and A. O. Smith and family, of this place, were Sunday guests at the Harvey Jackson home.

Frank Sites, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday in Roanoke.

Messrs. McNeal and Zuber were Fort Wayne callers Monday.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Edith Rowlins, of Swanee, left here yesterday after spending several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Black.

Dr. B. F. Leslie and son, Durbin, went to Fort Wayne yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stuckey went to Findlay this morning.

George Brown went to Lima to visit relatives this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hildred and daughter, Mildred, of near Decatur, are the guests of her sister, south of town, for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Woodruff and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Levi Clifton, of Van Wert, came this morning to visit for several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Val Faudree.

Mrs. Gettus Pugh went to Fort Wayne this morning to visit her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Reynolds and son, John. She will remain until Sunday, when her husband will come after her.

James G. Gilson, from Fort Wayne, called here yesterday on business.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including **Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis, Liquor and Opium Habits.**

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8.
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Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
Special price **$95**
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Of Fall Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings is now ready for you.
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CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825. No Charge for Consultation.

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SUCCESSORS TO
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Have reorganized and incorporated to comply with the laws of our state, and with an unlimited amount of money to carry on our business which will enable us to accommodate the people of Fort Wayne, to their utmost satisfaction. We will make loans in amounts from $5.00 to $250.00. The legal rate is 2% per month and $3.00 expense for services.

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I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

You Can Have Soft White Hands

By Using Cuticura Soap Exclusively

And Cuticura Ointment occasionally. They succeed when others fail.

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Try Sentinel Want Ads.

BIG BUSINESS TO COME TO U.S.

German Electrical Firm is Planning to Ship from Here.

New York, Sept., 26—One important German business has temporarily been transferred to the United States.

One of the principal electric corporations in Germany, which does an annual trade of over $100,000,000, the Allgemeine Elektricitats Gesellschaft, of Germany, it has been arranged, by its chief New York representative, will fill all its South American, Australian and Far Eastern orders for electrical supplies through its New York office.

Harry F. Perissi, in charge of the German company's New York office, explained that on its own initiative, since he has not heard from abroad since August 3, he has communicated with every agent and important customer of his concern throughout the non-belligerent ports of the world that for the present he would handle new business and fill old contracts through New York.

"The plans seems to be working satisfactorily," he said, "and it looks as if there would be a fair volume of business placed here. Orders received so far are of little consequence, although in the aggregate they make quite a sum. Material to fill these orders will be bought from U. S. firms."

Of South American opportunities for American business men and manufacturers Mr. Perrissi said:

"It seems to be an opportune time for American manufacturers to endeavor to get business from our Southern neighbors. The American manufacturers now has an advantage in taking up our orders which we are filling by purchase here, in the shape of renewals and the supplying of spare parts.

Must Work Slowly.

"However, conditions in South America cannot be changed in a day or even a year. At present, South America is in a bad condition financially, and American enterprise will be able to benefit there only in certain lines.

"One practical and very praiseworthy plan is the National City Bank's establishment of South American branches, which will allow extensive sales of American goods and will build up a credit system there.

"German and English capital, it must be remembered, is already down there, therefore to get business the American must put capital in South American enterprise.

The lines in which American merchants have the best opportunity now are wearing apparel, shoes and food stuffs. As to manufacturing, it comes down to a question of cost, and here there is no competition with Europe with its cheap raw material and labor. For these reasons the American has rarely been able to compete in prices.

United States to Gain.

"After the war I believe the United States will probably have more to do with Europe than with South America."

The chances for South American business in the electrical supply industry for the United States, Mr. Perissi said, were very limited now, as all big contracts already made with foreign firms contain strike and other provisional clauses, while in new business, which is of a minor nature, the Allgemeine is able to quote their South American customers satisfactory prices on articles purchased from American manufacturers.

The Allgemeine's business last year totalled $110,000,000, and they have a large plant in Russia as well as in Berlin. Other prominent German companies in the electrical equipment line are the Siemens-Halske Co. and the Bergmann Electric Works. Here there are the General Electric Company, which has friendly connections with the German companies, the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Allis-Chalmers Co. England also has a few concerns which do a world-wide business in electrical equipment.

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

"New cures come and go but Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics live for ever—I have used them for 25 years with best results," a Los Angeles correspondent writes.

To break up a Cold in record time, take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till the Cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William street, New York.—Advertisement.

GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY.

Here are some figures showing the number of combatants that took part in some of the most important, epoch-making fights of the past.

Mukden, in the Russo-Japanese war, heads the list with a total of more than 700,000 men in battle array.

Leipsic ("The Battle of the Nations"), October 16 to 19, 1813—French, 160,000; Austrians, Russians and Prussians, 240,000. Total, 400,000.

Waterloo, June 18, 1815—French, 71,947; British and Allies, 67,661. Total, 139,608.

Gettysburg, July 1 to 3, 1863—Federals, 80,000; Confederates, 80,000. Total, 160,000.

Sedan, August 29 to September 1, 1870—French, 150,000; Germans, 250,000. Total, 400,000.

Mukden, March 1 to 10, 1905—Russians, 400,000; Japanese, 301,000. Total, 701,000.

Society

The young people are having a good time these fall days for autumn has really arrived and there are little parties on every side of one kind or another, prenuptial or antenuptial, for the "movie" show or the vaudeville or else just to sew and eat, or play bridge and also eat, because to eat and drink is as much a part of a social entertainment as putting on one's best hat and gown to wear it. Anyway, it's just having a good time.

* * *

Mrs. Myra Smith Vesey entertained a few friends this afternoon at the Empres stheater and with a luncheon at the English tea room afterwards in honor of Miss Artine Chapin. Miss Chapin will leave tomorrow for her residence in Redlands, Cal., to resume her work as librarian, after a visit of some weeks with her mother, Mrs. A. A. Chapin and family. Mrs. Vesey entertained eight young women besides her honor guest.

* * *

Committees have been appointed for making the necessary preparation for the coming state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in this city on October 13, 14 and 15. The officers of the local chapters, the Mary Penrose Wayne, are Miss Margaret Vesey, regent; Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw, vice-regent; Mrs. Frederick H. Jones, recording secretary; Mrs. Charles B. Fitch, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Carolyn Fairbank, treasurer; Mrs. Paul Mossman, registrar; Mrs. Martha B. Hanna, historian, and Mrs. I. N. Taylor, chaplain. At a meeting of the chapter called this week various committee members were appointed: On hospitality, Mrs. Edward White, Mrs. Dallas Green, Mrs. Frank Rahe and Mrs. Amy R. Seavey; on credentials, Mrs. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. W. A. Nichols and Mrs. B. W. Rhamy; on reception, Mrs. W. A. Diffenderfer, Dr. Carrie Banning, Miss Sue Barnett, Mrs. J. M. Barrett, Mrs. W. S. Bash, Mrs. G. S. Bliss, Mrs. C. A. Dunkelberg, Mrs. Martha B. Hanna, Mrs. F. J. Hayden, Mrs. O. N. Heaton, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, Mrs. Mary J. Keel, Mrs. G. W. McCaskey, Mrs. C. A. Meigs, Mrs. E. H. Merritt, Mrs. A. H. Perfect, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mrs. J. A. Shoaff, Mrs. T. F. Thieme, Mrs. Sarah Vesey, Mrs. Louise Woods, Mrs. W. H. Warrington, Mrs. Theodore Wentz, Mrs. Carl Yaple, Mrs. Susan Zimmer and Mrs. Amy R. Seavey. A number of the younger daughters of the chapter will act as pages during the conference. They are Misses Italia Evans, Mary and Phyllis Randall, Florence Merritt, Stella Hunter, Frances Haberley, Flora Wilber, Nancy Goorley, Elizabeth Walts, Ola Marks, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mrs. W. G. Massey and Mrs. Cecil Max. The ladies who will act as ushers are Mrs. B. J. Griswold, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Dallas Greene, Mrs. Joseph E. Monahan, Mrs. Frank Rahe, Mrs. W. L. Pettit, Mrs. B. W. Rhamy, Miss Alice Deihl. There is also a committee on decoration composed of Mrs. W. G. Massey, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Paul Mossman, Miss Deihl and Mrs. W. A. Nichols. The music for the conference will be in charge of Mrs. Clark Fairbank, who will likely draw upon the Morning Musical society for performers, and the committee on press work is composed of Mrs. C. B. Fitch, Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw and Mrs. F. H. Jones. Officers of the state organization are: Mrs. Frances H. Robertson, of this city, regent; Mrs. William A. Cullot, vice-regent; Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw, secretary; Mrs. Otto Rotts, treasurer; Miss Frances E. Emerson, historian; Mrs. D. M. Parry, chaplain. All officers are expected to be present at the conference. Of the social features of the three days' congress will be two receptions. The first will be an invitation affair and will be held at the Anthony hotel on Tuesday evening, October 13, after the opening business meeting has been held. On the following evening the state regent, Mrs. Frances H. Robertson, will receive at her home in Spy Run avenue all visiting Daughters and delegates and the members of the Mary Penrose Wayne chapter. Further details of arrangements are not completed.

* * *

Miss Irene Beugnot left today for Bloomington, where she will attend the Indiana university.

The ladies of St. Vincent's Sewing society will give a card party and lunch at the orphans' home, in Wells street, at 2:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, to which all are cordially invited.

The ladies of the Inter Nos club were entertained on Friday afternoon at a regular meeting. The day was the wedding anniversary of the hostess and she gave the club members a surprise by inviting their husbands to supper and a game of bridge afterwards.

The Twentieth Century club will begin work on October 1, with a meeting with Mrs. Meigs. The president of the club, Mrs. Alice F. Meigs, will make an address. Mrs. C. A. Stockbridge will read a paper and there will be in general a review of the summer holiday.

The wedding of Miss Cecelia Mettler and Mr. John Poiry will take place on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's Catholic church. Mgr. J. H. Oechtering will officiate. Miss Laura Poiry and Virgil Mettler will be the bridesmaid and groomsman and the bride's sister, Miss Clara Mettler, will be maid of honor.

A merry company of boys and girls gathered around a blazing bonfire and toasted marshmallows on Thursday evening in the yard of Miss Gertrude O'Neil's home, in Washington boulevard west. Later in the evening the guests were served warm refreshments and the happy time passed all too quickly.

Mrs. Martha B. Hanna and Miss Mary Hanna came home on Wednesday from Petoskey, Mich., where they had been nearly three months. Since her arrival home Mrs. Hanna has received notice of her reappointment to two important committees of the National Society of D. A. R., the committee on the Conservation of the Home and the National Historical society of the same organization. Mrs. Hanna is also a member of the Indiana Historical society.

* * *

Miller—Schenkel.

A pretty wedding of the week was that of Miss Alma Schenkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schenkel, of 1803 Franklin avenue, and Mr. Joseph Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Miller, which took place in the Church of the Precious Blood on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. C. Hummer officiated at the nuptial mass. Miss Frances Schenkel and Mr. Frank Noll attended the bride and groom. The bride wore a white brocaded satin gown with trimmings of shadow lace and pearl ornaments. A wreath of swansonia held the bride's veil in place and she carried a bouquet of bride roses with shower of ribbon and rosebuds. The bridesmaid wore a beautiful gown of yellow crepe voile with shadow lace trimming and her hat was trimmed with yellow plumes to match the gown. The bridemaid's flowers were pink and yellow roses. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. About fifty guests were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Al Freiburger, of Lafayette, and other relatives from Philadelphia. The bride's table was done in smilax and bride roses. Ferns with white and yellow paper festoons decorated the rooms. The bride and groom went east on a trip. On their return home Mr. and Mrs. Miller will go to housekeeping in Putnam street. For traveling the bride wore a dark blue serge suit and hat to correspond in coloring. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a wide acquaintance of friends.

ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S YOUNG SOCIETY GIRLS

MISS JANE MERIWETHER

It is probable that no young girl of Fort Wayne enjoys a greater degree of popularity with her own friends and among those of her mother, Mrs. James R. Meriwether, than does Miss Jane Meriwether, the only daughter of the family. Miss Meriwether will be at home this winter, having completed her studies after leaving the local high school at Bishop Thorpe Manor, South Bethlehem, Pa. Miss Meriwether is especially fond of her home and things domestic and is already quite proficient in the art of housekeeping.

FAMOUS IRISH TENOR COMING.

Musical People Interested in Concert by John McCormack at Rink.

Musical people are on the qui vive of excitement over the coming at an early date of the celebrated Irish tenor, Mr. John McCormack, who will appear at Princess rink on October 26. Assisting him will be Donald McBeath, violinist, and Edwin Schneider, piano. The local manager of the concert is Tracy J. Kingman. The price for Mr. McCormack's appearance in concert is just the mere trifle of $2,000. However, one gets his "money's worth" at a McCormack concert, else all that has been written about this celebrated musician is false, and people who have Victrola records of McCormack songs are pretty certain they are not. The program, which will be generously enlarged according to the demands of the audience, will open with the recitative "Deeper and Deeper Still," and the aria, "Waft Her Angels," from Handel's "Jeptha," by Mr. McCormack. Then will follow an adagio by Ries, by Mr. McBeath; "Love's Quarrel," "J'ai pleure en reve," by Hue, and "The Lord Is My Light," by Allitsen, Mr. McCormack; then a group of ancient Irish songs, including "Lagan Love Song," "She Moved Thru' the Fair," "In Faundis Grove" and "The Next Market Day," by Mr. McCormack; Chanson Louis XIII and Pavane, written by Couperin-Kreisler and played by Mr. McBeath, and two opera selections by Mr. McCormack, "In Her Simplicity," from "Mignon," and "Elucevan le Stelle," from "La Tosca."

WILL GIVE TWO SONG RECITALS.

Miss Marie Stilwell, Contralto, at Elks' Temple, Oct. 9 and 10.

Under auspices of S. W. Stirk circle, No. 18, two concerts are to be given in Elks' hall on the dates of Oct. 9 and 10. Madam Marie Stilwell, contralto, will be the leading soloist and accompanying Madam Stilwell will be Miss Adele Lane, concert pianist, and Miss [illegible] Woytych, violinist. These artists appear under the auspices of the National Society for Broader Education. Advance notices state that Miss Stilwell has the richest and most perfect contralto voice in America. Miss Stillwell is a native of New York state. She has been identified with several famous choirs of New York city and she has sung in tours with symphony orchestras. Of the voice of this contralto, Madam Stilwell, it is said that she is one of the exceedingly small number of artists in whose voice there is no transition of register. She possesses a voice of absolutely even scale.

KANNING KINKS.

Use wide-mouthed jars; they are easy to clean, easy to fill and convenient in every way.

* * *

Use fresh rubber rings; if the rings are not soft and elastic the sealing will be imperfect.

* * *

A scales is not a necessity, but it will help a whole lot to have a pair on the table when you are "putting up" the fall preserves.

* * *

Have plenty of cheesecloth and spotlessly clean kitchen towels at hand while you are canning or preserving.

* * *

An asbestos mat to slip under the kettle is a great convenience.

VEGETABLE HINTS.

Never attempt to can a vegetable that has matured and commenced to harden, and, of course, a vegetable that has commenced to decay is of no use as an article of food.

* * *

Do your canning in a well-kept, well-dusted room. It's the dust that gets into the jars that spoils preserves.

* * *

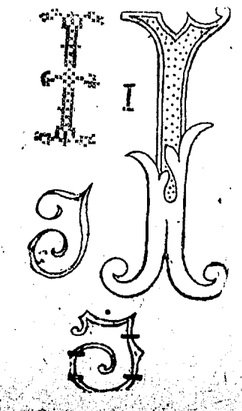
Young vegetables are superior in flavor and texture to mature ones.

* * *

It's the germs with which the air teems that cause fermentation of preserves. Sterilize the jars by boiling in hot water, and sterilize the vegetables themselves by boiling them.

Miss Ada Palmiter has been appointed a food inspector, and Mrs. Charles D. Hirst a member of the advisory council to the New York health department.

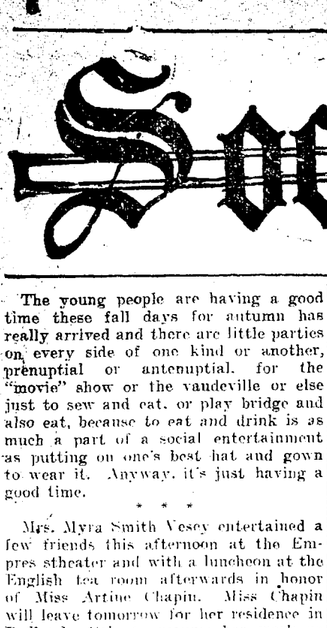
FOR YOUR SEWING BASKET.



New Fall Suit is Smart, But Simple

Typically American—that is, simple, but smart in style, and practical in design, is the new fall gown that bears the "made in America" stamp.

The model illustrated is made of black and white check; it has the fashionable long-pleated tunic, with close fitting underskirt; the jacket has pleated peplum, patch pockets and a collar of skunk.



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Small black chiffon velvet hat, with sparkling paradise ornaments and cluster of baroque pearl pins.

Now for Opera Glasses

Ask For Prices

A good drama is all the more enjoyable when the expressions of the company are brought out by opera glasses.

That's just a hint now enjoy shopping at our store.

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Dramatic Art, Physical Culture, Voice Building, Pantomime and Grecian Posing Taught by Graduate Teacher.
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THE BEST HOME COOKING IN THE CITY.
All Prices Reasonable.
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 35 CENTS
Sunday Dinner, 12 to 2—the best in the City—50 Cents.

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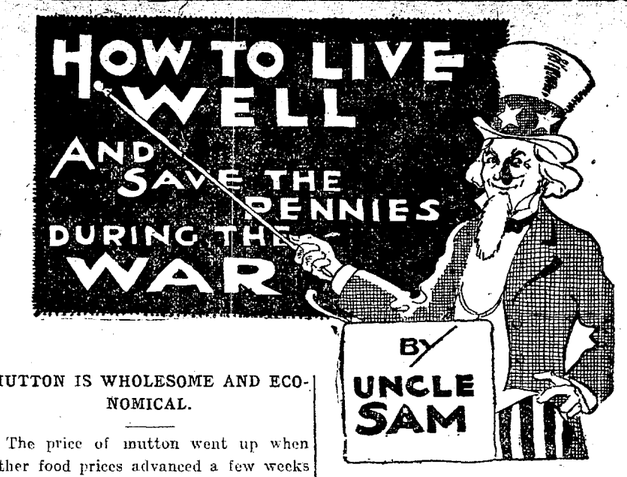


MUTTON IS WHOLESOME AND ECONOMICAL.

The price of mutton went up when other food prices advanced a few weeks ago, but the advance was slight, and mutton and lamb are still a great deal cheaper than beef or pork.

But its cheapness is only one reason why mutton should be a popular article of food—its nutritive value compares with that of beef and, owing to the greater amount of fat, the fuel or energy value is greater than that of beef. According to the doctors, it is a very easily digested food, and since the methods of feeding sheep have been studied and improved it can no longer be said that mutton has an unpleasant flavor.

The following recipes have been prepared by a government expert with a view both to economy and to wholesomeness.

Stewed Sheep's Heart.

Two sheep's hearts, two ounces of fat salt pork, two tablespoons minced onion, two tablespoons flour, one teaspoon pepper, one and one-half pints boiling water, salt.

Split and wash the hearts, season them with salt and pepper, and roll them in the flour. Try out the pork, and add the onions to the pork fat and cook them ten minutes. At the end of that time remove the pork and onions to a stewpan and fry the hearts in the fat. Transfer the hearts to the stewpan. Rinse the frying pan with water, which then should be poured over the hearts. Use the flour that remains after the hearts are rolled to thicken the broth. Cook the hearts in the gravy for three hours, being careful to keep the temperature just below the boiling point. At serving time, the hearts are usually sliced and the gravy poured over them.

Baked Breast of Mutton.

Sew up a breast of mutton in a very thin cloth, put it into a stewpan, pour oved it enough cold salted water to nearly cover it, and let it simmer, allowing ten minutes to each pound. Then take it out of the saucepan and out of the cloth, put it in a baking dish, rub it over with mutton drippings, butter or savory fat, sprinkle some flour over it and bake for one-half hour in a hot oven, basting frequently with its own broth. Five minutes before taking it out of the oven strew fine dry bread crumbs thickly over it, put little bits of butter here and there, and let it brown. Serve with a brown sauce made from the broth in which the meat was cooked.

Fried Crumbed Mutton.

If thin pieces of mutton, either raw or cooked, are dipped in flour, then in egg, and then in crumbs and fried in deep fat, they lose less moisture than if broiled or panbroiled. This methods is especially suitable for rib chops, thin loin chops, or small pieces cut from rare cooked meat. Thick chops would hardly be cooked through by this process.

More Recipes for CornMeal Dishes.

"Will good, kind Uncle Sam tell me some more ways in which I can draw on that 'little sack of cornmeal' he told us about the other day? I used the cornmeal recipes he gave us and they are so good I'd like to try some more."

As Uncle Sam is always "happy to oblige," here are some additional formulas furnished by a food expert of the agricultural department:

Cornmeal Mush With Fruit.

Cornmeal mush is often served with dried fruits, particularly with figs and dates. In preparing such fruit for use with the mush, it is usually necessary to soften it. This can easily be accomplished by washing the fruit and then heating it in a slow oven. As a result of the heat the water remaining on the fruit is absorbed and the fruit softened and also dried on the surface.

Cornmeal Mush With Cheese.

For this dish yellow cornmeal is usually used. For a mush made with one cup of yellow cornmeal the usual allowance is one-half cup, or two ounces, of grated cheese. There is, however, no limit to the amount of cheese which can be added, and the addition of the cheese tends not only to make a more highly nitrogenous and nourishing dish, but also to make a dish which can be eaten without the addition of butter or cream. Like the ordinary cornmeal mush, it is often fried either in deep fat, after having been egged and crumbled, or in a small amount of fat.

Cornmeal Rolls.

One and one-fourth cups wheat flour, three-fourths cup cornmeal, three teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons butter, one egg, one-half cup milk, one teaspoon salt.

Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt, and mix with the meal. Rub the butter into the dry ingredients. Beat the egg, add the milk, and add this mixture to the dry ingredients. Add more milk if necessary to make a soft dough. Roll out on a floured board, handling lightly. Cut with a round biscuit cutter, fold like Parker house rolls and bake in a quick oven.

There are sixty-three policewomen in the United States in twenty-three cities. Three cities have departments of public safety for women and children. Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Wash., and Oakland, Cal., each have one. In all three of these states women are enfranchised.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

WILL DONATE TO XMAS GIFT SHIP

Woman's League Takes Up Plan to Aid War Stricken Children.

The philanthropic department of the Woman's league with Mrs. I. N. Taylor, chairman, has taken up the work of lending aid to the children of Europe who are becoming fatherless, orphans or poverty stricken as a result of the awful devastation that war is accomplishing in many countries of the continent. The plan is to make contributions to the Gift ship, which the Chicago Record-Herald first suggested as a happy means of affording the orphans and homeless children of Europe a bit of brightness and cheer on Christmas day. It is suggested that drums, horns, tin soldiers or similar toys that might bring the subject of war any closer or touch the already wounded hearts of the children, be excluded from contribution to the gifts. The members of the philanthropic department of the league, as in fact all women of the organization and men and women of the city, feel that children of Europe are bound to suffer and that the holiday season is likely to be one of sorrow and suffering in many instances. The children of the United States can well afford to give of their plenty to little sisters and brothers over the sea and the appeal is expected to be recognized heartily in Fort Wayne as it is in every city where the plan has been put into action. Information and donations can be secured and made through Mrs. Taylor to the Record-Herald.

Mrs. Roy Emory Fletcher, of the New York Woman's forum, whose work on prison reform and vocational training has made hor one of the leaders in these fields, says: "I question if the universities and colleges are doing today as significant an educational service for the women of America as the Federation of Women's Clubs. Consider the scope of its activities which touch the lives of over a million women."

WATCH FOR THE FOUR-YARD SKIRT—THAT'S FIRST FASHION NOTE TO COME FROM WAR-STRICKEN PARIS.

Newest styles from Paris—A Beechoff-David gown with hip sash; a Marcle Laueguere evening cape, and a Louise mask veil.

Paris, Sept. 25.—While the French army is busy re-making the map of Europe, the French dressmakers are busy remaking the map of the world of fashion.

They introduced long-skirted coats; they abolished the short sleeve that has been in fashion for at least a dozen years; they put the stamp of approval on the flat hat, and more daring than all else they packed the narrow, tube-like skirt away on the shelf, and they've put in its place the skirt that flares into a four-yard circle around the ankle.

Although Paris worked with a heavy heart at her task of making frills and frocks for the women of France and America, it didn't slight its task, and the designs produced are notably handsome, and though many of them are daring in design, there are few eccentricities, and very few freaks among the models now on exhibition in Rue de la Paix.

The four-yard-wide skirt with a flare at the bottom is easily the sensation of the autumn season, and to the American self with heavy clothes it may be a woman who is averse to weighting her tragedy as well as a sensation. The wide skirt and the long coat gives even a commonplace woman the "grande air"—but unfortunately her elegance will weigh so much that it may be uncomfortable to carry.

Not all skirts have the ankle flare, however, though all of the new skirts are wide. A skirt that is very popular here is entirely plain and gets its fullness from the sloping lines at the seams. It is fastened down the front from waist line to hem.

Among the new designs soon to be sent "over seas" to prove to America that Dame Fashion is holding her own against war is an evening cape from Marcle Laueguere. It is in black velvet and is a striking contrast to the brilliant evening wraps of last season.

Beechoff-David will soon send over a model of dark brown velvet broadcloth trimmed with gold braid. The hip sash is one of the features that distinguishes many of the new gowns.

A curious mask-like veil of black and white is one of the offerings from the studio of Louise. It is just ugly enough to find favor with the woman who follows Paris freaks as well as Paris fashions.

THEATRE

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Again Tonight—"Cabiria."
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (Matinees Daily)—Annette Kellerman in "Neptune's Daughter."
Friday, Saturday—Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival.
Wednesday, Oct. 7.—Sousa and his Band.

"CABIRIA" CLOSES ITS ENAGEMENT TONIGHT.

The "Cabiria" pictures about mark the dividing line between motion photography as a science and as an art. In their imaginative quality and dramatic effectiveness no less than in their pictorial beauty, they are the most ambitious that have been displayed in Fort Wayne. They are represented in colors and their duration, divided into three parts, is about the length of an ordinary dramatic performance.

The largeness and beauty of their conception is perhaps their most striking quality. D'Annunzo has taken as his theme the struggle of Rome against its powerful rivals in the third century B. C., and "Cabiria" is an epic picture of that period. Some of its remarkable pictorial effects are the destruction of a Sicilian village by Mount Etna, the siege of Carthage and the march of Hannibal's army over the Alps.

The thread of a romantic, semi-historical story runs through the exhibition. Cabiria is a Sicilian child who is saved by her nurse on the day that the eruption of the volcano destroys her village. They are afterward taken prisoners and are about to be sacrificed to the pagan god Moloch by being thrown into the burning pit when they are rescued by a young Roman, Fulvio, and his servant, Maciste, a giant African. Their adventures continue until the end of the tale.

TE KELLERMANN IN "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER."

If the volume and tenor of eulogies pronounced upon the spectacular pictorial production, "Neptune's Daughter," which comes to the Majestic theater for three days, starting Monday, count for anything, the apotheosis of moving pictures has been obtained in the exploitation of Annette Kellermann's physical charms and wonderful artistic versatility.

That the "perfect woman" who plays the principal role in this ingeniously conceived and brilliantly executed photoplay should be the inspiration for a drama in which the heroine appears alternately as mermaid and mortal may be readily understood. The magnitude of the production, however, the picturesque scenes afforded by the Bermuda islands with their coral reefs, submarine grottoes, semi-tropical verdure and the vast expanse of the blue Atlantic; the pealing sentiment of the wondrous story unfolded by the 200 players appearing in the cast—these things baffle description. The massive production bewilders with its multiplicity of features. While the story of the play is logical throughout, appealing strongly through its very literary merit numerous forms of entertainment are carried in the scenes.

Miss Kellermann's "feminine form divine" is seen in all the marvelous aquatic feats that have won her world-wide renown, and she proves that she is a brilliant actress, a graceful dancer and an expert swordswoman as well.

The film, which measures more than 8,000 feet, carries a gorgeous panorama of animated scenes that dazzle the eye with their sumptuousness, while exciting the imagination, quickening the pulse and thrilling the beholder with expectancy. It is a drama of the mysterious deep, many of its scenes being photographed under water, an achievement only possible in the transparent seas that bathe the Bermudas.

The success of "Neptune's Daughter" in New York, where it ran for a year at the Globe theater, was phenomenal. The production required three months for its perfect preparation and the cost exceeded $50,000.

After leaving New York the marvelous photoplay was presented in the larger cities of the south creating a veritable furore. In Richmond, Atlanta and other cities where it was presented the popular demand compelled an extension of the engagement to two and three weeks. Theaters were filled at every performance by entranced audiences whose interest and applause endorsed this as the greatest of all photoplay productions.

THE MOST THRILLING MARCH.

Sousa Got Inspiration for "The Stars and Stripes Forever" While at Sea.

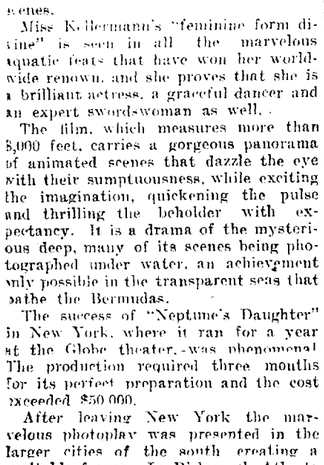
"Did you ever know how Sousa came to write his masterpiece among marches, 'The Stars and Stripes Forever'?" queried Carl Schroeder, librarian of the Sousa band, of a fellow-musician during a controversy at the musical union one morning last summer. "Well, I'll tell you. Sousa had been playing all over Europe with his band and he had created a sensation wherever he went. When he would go into some places, musicians, musical critics and writers, and others, would often affect a vein of derision or of disparaging remarks about the American bandmaster.' 'Only a bandmaster!' 'A writer of marches only!' and all that sort of thing; but before Sousa returned to America they, everyone, changed their tune! When they saw and heard him—it was different! The day he sailed from Liverpool for home he could rightfully have turned, and waving a fond adieu to the entire old world, exclaimed, 'Vini; vidi! vici!'

"But just the same, in spite of his triumphs, the earlier disparagements rankled in his brain. He was sensitive, but, most of all, homesick! He longed for America, the land of his birth, the land he loved best of all on earth! Ah, there was the joy of it! He was, that moment, homeward bound!

"The American colors showed forward as the country of destination and at sight of them the inspiration burst into Sousa's heart and brain. He hastened to his cabin, seized pen and copy score and wrote with inspired celerity. The theme was surging through his brain, and very soon it was transcribed to the parchment; then elaborated while the inspiration was on."

And so "The Stars and Stripes Forever," the greatest martial piece ever written, was born and today is played throughout the world.

John Phillip Sousa and his band comes to the Majestic on Wednesday, Oct. 7, matinee and night.



JOHN PHILLIP SOUSA.

REVEALED AT LAST!
HOWE'S DARING CAMERA MAN DISCLOSES THE FURY OF VESUVIUS CRATER

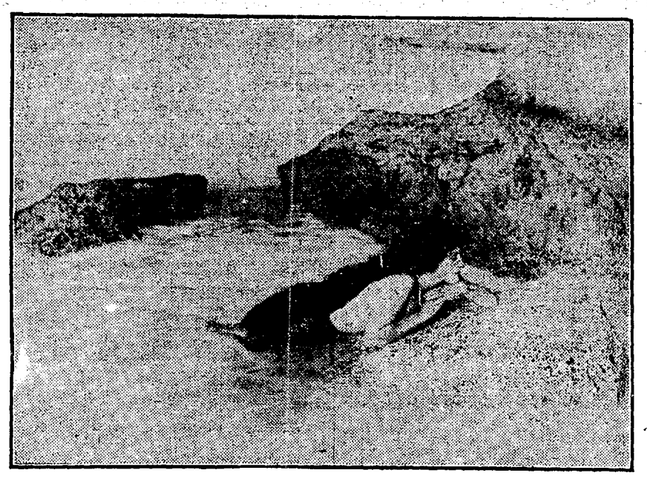
To sit in a comfortable theatre chair and gaze into the very mouth of the crater within the crater of Versuvius and into a two mile abyss of boiling lava is one of the new sensations included in Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival which comes to the Majestic Theater on Friday and Saturday.

It is needless to say the scenes were secured under stress of the severest physical and nervous tension any human being could endure. That much the film itselfs proves conclusively. It does more. It conveys an entirely new realization of what happens in this dreaded inferno when the earth trembles to the accompaniment of deep-toned rumblings. Daring indeed beyond description was the exploit of the camera squad as it plunged through the huge volume of vapor, steam and smoke emitted by the volcano, into the great unknown depths. Neither the imminent danger of being engulfed by avalanches of crumbling lava or suffocated by escaping gases, dismayed them. Like the charge of the Light Brigade of old, they pressed onward and downward into a veritable Valley of Death. The famous six hundred of history faced a vale of death that was of man's making but what these men faced was really appalling. For it was Nature's Valley of Death. So while Versuvius "volleyed and thundered" the fearless camera men continued ever deeper and deeper on their march "Into the jaws of Death. Into the mouth of Hell."

Certainly earth contains nothing that may be described as an inferno, more fittingly, than what this remarkable film reproduces. The head and nerves of the chief photographer alone remained cool in the dense heat-laden atmosphere. One of his guides obeyed the impluse of self-preservation and fled in terror from the shower of volcanic missles falling all around them. He was carrying the tripod and became so crazed with fear that when he started his panic-stricken retreat he did not think of dropping it until the camera man yelled to him to do so.

Another experience, very different, yet no less thrilling is provided by an entirely new ride on a runaway train. It makes all pre-conceived ideas of speed seem as slow as the proverbial messenger boy, and more than satisfies the most ardent speed fiends. To call it a "Joy Ride" by rail would be entirely inadequate. True, it is joyous enough at the outset so long as it continues merely at express train speed along the brink of yawning chasms and around sharp curves, but when it starts its race down a steep inclined plane ever faster and faster until the telegraph poles fly past so fast that they seem as close as the teeth of a fine comb, spectators experience a ride that furnishes every thrill that the most adventurous could long for.

A film revealing the growth of plants and flowers discloses some of nature's secrets which human vision could not detect. It is a revelation of how nature works "her wonders to perform." In a few moments the whole life story of well known plants and flowers is depicted in details that are astonishing. The film discloses the mystery, grace and beauty of botanical life in a manner that no words could describe. Again another subject gives intimate glimpses into the habits and habitats of birds in all the rich tints of their plumage. Though extremely shy and timid, they were photographed wholly unaware of the camera because of the skill, ingenuity and tireless zeal and patience exercised by the photographer. The electrolysis of metals—one of the wonders of electrical science—showing the transformation of metals from liquid to fantastic solid forms, is also shown. Then, too, there is a trip to Venice with its graceful gondolas gliding up and down the canals, past weather-stained facades and imposing palaces. In this moving panorama all that is quaint, historic and enchanting is passed enroute under the wizardry of superb color effects. Venice, throned on her hundred isles, is pictured here with a degree of magnificence that must be seen to be appreciated. A railroad ride through Greece and new animated cartoons—those clever amusing conceits—made by Mr. Howe's artists exclusively for his exhibition, are only a few of the many pleasing features of the new program.



ANNETTE KELLERMAN,
In "Neptune's Daughter"—Majestic.

caldron of wars and intrigue and a man's success and safety depended upon the degree of excellence with which he could wield his sword in his own defense or cause. Cardinal Richelieu, however, proved that brains used rightly could accomplish more than the broadsword or lance. By using tact and diplomacy, this great cardinal really did more good than all the warriors of France.

This play was produced at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and the directors were very particular to see that all the interesting events that are pictured were perfect reproductions of the real happenings as told in history. The costumes are magnificent and historically perfect.

The story is an intensely interesting drama full of heart-interest dealing with the romance of uJlie, the cardinal's ward and De Mauprat, a French warrior. Baradas, a favorite of the weak minded king, is a rival of De Mauprat and constantly plots against him for advantage in the eyes of Julie. Baradas plots to kill the king and turn France over to the rule of Spain. When the plot is discovered, he attempts to lay the blame on De Mauprat, but the plan is not successful. It ends just as a good drama should, to the satisfaction of all. MacQuarrie and Bush are supported by an excellent cast.

The Orpheum orchestra has arranged a musical program fitting for the occasion.

AT THE TEMPLE.

About once in a year or two Fort Wayne people are favored by securing a vaudeville act in which the singers have real voices, but it doesn't happen often that two such voices as those of Miss Rhoda and Mr. Crampton, who are featuring the current bill at the Temple, are found in the same act. These concert singers, who are producing a dainty little singing sketch, "Between the Reels," are real musical treats. Mr. Crampton's voice has a rich mellow tone that is especially delightful, while Miss Rhoda has a truly remarkable soprano. These people are only one of several exceedingly bright spots on this bill, which tonight gives way to another program. The Six Semarians, in Russian folk songs and dances, have been proving a great sensation on this bill, while of course Creighton Brothers and Belmont's "Mudtown Minstrels" are as big a laugh as ever. The Mudtown Social Glee club string orchestra's rendition of "Get Out and Get Under," gets over big. Barber and Maxwell, comedians extraordinary, and Wilson and Audrey in acrobatic stuff and burlesque wrestling, are other big hits on this program.

Big Show Coming.

The bill for the early days of the week is another four time winner. This bill will be the first to play under the two-a-day arrangement that is to start Monday at the Temple and operate every day except Saturdays and holidays, when the usual three shows will be given. "Christmas Eve," a dandy little story told in song, is the vehicle that the Brown Fletcher trio have ready for Fort Wayne the first four days of the week. The scene is laid in New York and has been a great success. Paul, Levan and Dobbs, three of the funniest acrobats in the business, will do their twists, turns and falls on this bill. Miss Olive Vail, late star with the Miss Nobody in Starland company, will sing some of her best song hits with Hans P. Flath at the piano. The Paulhan team of bicyclists and Eckhoff and Gordon in a musical act complete this bill.

For the week-end the Temple will have an all-girl show, as there isn't a man booked on the entire bill.

AT THE LYRIC.

Today Mr. Fred Church will operate our large pipe organ and Miss Ray will sing a number of popular ballads. No music like a pipe organ and we have the largest pipe organ ever installed in any motion picture house in the state and with the pick of the Mutual program.

"The Runaway Freight."

Boston Blackie, a tramp, is befriended by the daughter of the village station agent. Later, when he saves the girl from insult and the station master from robbery at the hands of his pals, he is rewarded with a position as brakeman. Blackie works his way up in the world. His former associates board Blackie's train and attempt to make trouble. But he overpowers them and puts them off the cars. Red and Slim devise a plot to lure Anna, the station master's daughter, into an empty car and send her to her death down a steep grade into the river. Blackie discovers the scheme in time to disguise himself in Anna's clothes and meet the tramps himself. He is hurled into the river, but escapes unhurt. Meanwhile, Anna has followed, and at the point of a gun compels the tramps to take her in a hand-car to her lover's rescue. Blackie captures the crooks, and he and Anna are married.

Standard for twenty-three years—Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

AT THE EMPRESS.

At the Empress theater the fore part of next week will be presented a bill of vaudeville that will please the public as much as any bill that Fort Wayne has ever seen. The bill comes direct from New York city and is one of the bills that has been selected personally by Marcus Loew, the king of vaudeville. As has been the custom at the Empress since its opening three years ago, three shows a day will continue to be given at this popular theater—one show in the afternoon and two in the evening. The first show in the evening begins at 7:30 o'clock and the last show at 9 o'clock. It is not obligatory on the part of the theater-goers to be on hand just at the time when these shows start in the evening. Patrons may come and go when they please and though they come to the theater as late as 9 o'clock they may still see an entire show. The three a day is an established feature at the Empress and is one of the reasons for its great success.

Ed Ford, formerly of the Four Fords, with his quartet of dancing girls, constitutes the headline act for the fore part of the new week. Ed presents a dance review that is without a peer. He will catch on here at the first performance and will continue caught through his entire engagement, if past performances go for anything.

On the bill for the fore part of the week also appear Burns, Lawrence and Burns, novelty jugglers, who really have a novel act. When it comes to juggling no one can beat them at this difficult art, and as they are always devising new and up to the minute stunts to pull off for the delight of the public their act has a freshness that no other of this nature possesses.

Then, too, for the fore part of the week there appears on the bill Claude and Marion Cleveland, unequalled funmakers, who will throw the audiences into spasms of laughter up to and including Wednesday evening. There are fun-makers and laugh-makers and giggle extractors, but none of the professionals in this line have anything on Claude and Marion.

When it comes to rapid fire cartooning with a punch in every line Rouble Sims stands alone. He is the premier rapid fire cartoonist of the vaudeville world and the Empress management feels particularly happy in announcing that he will be one of the big attractions on this bill for the fore part of the week. Sims has been a cartoonist on some of the biggest newspapers in the country, but he has always had a hankering for vaudeville, so now he is in vaudeville for good and he is certainly making good, too. Fort Wayne people will like him.

Fifth on the list of attractions for the fore part of the week at the Empress is found that notable team, Landry Brothers, sensational aerial acrobats. From childhood they have lived and had their being on trapezes, bars and the other implements which form the stock in trade of acrobats. The result of this constant and unrelenting training is that they have perfected an act which is little short of a hurricane for speed and general effectiveness. They must be seen to be appreciated. No mere words will suffice to tell of their really wonderful excellence.

Still another big attraction on this particularly attractive bill is pretty Gertie Van Dyke, the charming vocal star, who sings charmingly and who is so pretty that she causes the hearts of all the young men in the audience to flutter industriously during the time that she is on the stage. Miss Van Dyke is a newcomer to Fort Wayne theaters and it is a foregone conclusion that she will be an immense success here.

Excellent motion pictures will complete the bill for tthe coming half of the week at the Empress.

Hans Milhahn, a German reservist until recently employed by Mossman Yarnelle & Company, who left several weeks ago to join the German forces, is now a prisoner of war in Caen France. Friends here have received postal cards, telling of his adventures, while trying to reach the fatherland, bearing the signature "John Fay." It is thought that he assumed this English name in order to conceal his nationality. Milhahn sailed as an employe on a Dutch ship, thinking that in this manner he could escape detection, but the steamer was stopped by a French cruiser and all on board were inspected. As a result, the German patriot was arrested as a prisoner of war and confined at Caen.

THE ORPHEUM.

"RICHELIEU."

A Four-Reel Drama of Historical France at Orpheum Today.

At the Orpheum today will be shown a remarkable four-reel drama of an important period in French history entitled, "Richelieu" and featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Pauline Bush in the leading roles.

France of the period was a seething

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Last Time TONIGHT "CABIRIA" The Ben Hur of the Photo Drama
Another Big Movie Sensation
— 3 Days Starting Monday, Matinees Daily —
Annette Kellermann | The perfect woman in the spectacular triumph ... | Neptune's Daughter
All Seats 25c | Afternoons 2:15 | Eve., 8:15

3 DAYS, Starting Friday, OCT. 2
LYMAN H HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL
NEW RIDE ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN
VENICE
ELECTROLYSIS -OF- METALS
GROWTH OF PLANTS
BIRD LIFE
DOWN INTO THE CRATER OF VESUVIUS
• 20 BIG NEW FEATURES •
Matinees, 15-25-35—Boxes, 50c | Nights, 25 35-50—Boxes, 75c

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor.
Entire Change of Programme at Each Performance
SOLOISTS
Miss Virginia Root, Soprano.
Miss Margel Gluck, Violinist.
Herbert L. Clarke, Cornetist.
Mat. 25-50-75c; Boxes, $1.00
Eve. 50-75-$1; Boxes, $1.50
Seat Sale Monday, October 5.

TEMPLE TONIGHT 7:30 9:00
LAST PERFORMANCES
The Best of the Season's Offerings
Next Monday
TWO SHOWS DAILY
2:30 8:15
Saturdays and Holidays
3 SHOWS
Eckhoff and Gordon
Musical Laugh Makers.
Brown Fletcher Trio
Story in Song.
Famous Musical Comedy Star
Oliver Vail & Co.
PAULHAN TROUPE
Basket Ball on Wheels.
PAUL, LERAN & DODDS
Twists, Turns and Falls.
TEMPLE EXTRA
Starting Thursday Oct. 1st
ALL GIRL SHOW
TWICE DAILY
The Six Kirksmith Sisters
With All the Charm of Youth and Beauty.
Vaudeville's Classiest Act
The Metropolitan Minstrels.
Dore & Wolford
Novelty Entertainers.
VENITA GOULD,
Songs and Imitations.
ONETTA DERVISH DANCER.
THE EUROPEAN WAR AND COMICAL MOVIES

ALWAYS 5 ORPHEUM 5
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
TONIGHT
RICHELIEU
A magnificently-costumed historical drama in four great reels produced by the Bison company, with Murdock Macquarrie and Pauline Bush.

LYRIC
"A RUNAWAY FREIGHT."
A Railroad Drama With Many Thrills
"LOVER'S LUCK."
A Big Keystone Comedy.
Miss Ray will render a beautiful ballad entitled "In the Candle Light." Mr. Fred Church will preside at the organ, thereby giving you the best of music and best of pictures.
Home of the big Pipe Organ.
Admission 5 Cents.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.
Ed Ford and His Dandy Girls
Rouble Sims
CARTOONIST.
3 Shows Daily
EMPRESS
WHERE YOU SHOULD GO.
Burns-Lawrence and Burns
Gertie Van Dyke
VOCALIST.
10c, 15c, 25c.
EMPRESS
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
Claude and Marion Cleveland
Hearst-Selig
Latest World's Events.
WHY LOOK ELSEWHERE?
Landry Brothers
Aerial Wonders.
Daily War Reports
Received by Special Wire.
Come when you want to—Stay as long as you like

Keeping In Touch With All The Live Sports of The World

THE FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL'S SPORT PAGE

SOME RADICAL CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE MAJOR LEAGUE NEXT SEASON.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Frank Chance retires from baseball with a unique record. He quit rather than take money for another year that he believed under the conditions he could not earn.

Chance departure marks the beginning of the managerial changes. Five, perhaps six, of the major league clubs will drop the old pilots and take on new ones next season.

Joe Birmingham having failed at Cleveland is to be superseded by John Ganzel. Conditions there are bad—and outside interference presents any manager from succeeding. Ganzel was not a success at Cincinnati, but they all fail there. He has been a whale in the small puddle and his success there, in view of his failures in the big show, is hard to understand.

Jack Dunn probably will succeed Chance. He is an old time player, and a hot headed, impetuous leader. His appointment would be something of a reward for losses he has suffered in the minors.

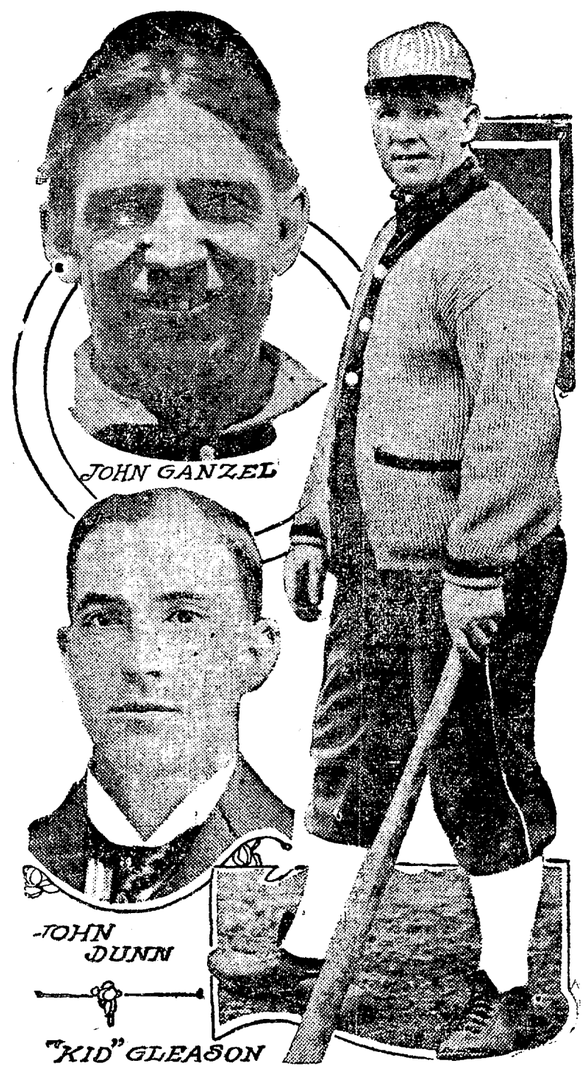
The other change that is probable in the American is with the Chicago White Sox. Jimmy Callahan probably will be succeeded by Kid Gleason as manager. This will be in the nature of a promotion for Callahan, who, according to rumor, is to remain with the Sox as President Comiskey's health is not good, and the nervous strain of baseball had prevented his complete recovery from the serious illness that attacked him during the tour of the world.

Comiskey is well only when he escapes from the cares of the club and gets into the Wisconsin woods. He wants to retire entirely and turn the burden of the team over to Callahan and to act only as an adviser. Gleason is extremely popular in Chicago with the fans as well as with the players and he ought to make a great leader.

Charley Dooin is done at Philadelphia. The club has tried to notify him of its intentions and he has been flirting with the Cubs, but a deal has failed. The Phillies are torn by dissensions and hurt by lack of discipline and by failure to [illegible]. The new manager, whoever he is, has a desperate task and no sinecure.

Of course Brooklyn at Chicago. This is [illegible] it has been arranged by National league leaders to clean the Chicago scandal entirely. There is talk of Joe McGillicuddy, and if he succeeds in having Fielder Jones, Hendricks may not be job.

There is a persistent rumor that Fred Clark is going to retire from baseball. He has not announced it and it is probable he could stay with Pittsburg as long as he wanted to stay. He was ready to retire five years ago, but was persuaded to keep on. Clark is rich and prefers his family and his ranch to baseball. He would not quit Cleopatra if Dreyfuss needed him, but he has been so long in the harness it is galling rich and there may be more than rumor behind the story of his retirement.



This trio may find themselves American league managers next year. Kid Gleason with the White Sox, Jack Dunn with the Yanks in Frank Chance's job, and John Ganzel with Cleveland.

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	84	55	.604
New York	77	64	.546
St. Louis	76	67	.532
Chicago	75	68	.524
Philadelphia	69	71	.486
Brooklyn	69	74	.482
Pittsburg	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	57	87	.395

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	49	.655
Boston	86	55	.611
Washington	75	68	.524
Detroit	75	69	.521
Chicago	67	77	.466
New York	65	77	.458
St. Louis	61	78	.451
Cleveland	46	98	.318

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	80	62	.564
Indianapolis	79	63	.558
Baltimore	73	65	.530
Buffalo	72	66	.523
Brooklyn	71	68	.511
Kansas City	65	76	.480
Stt. Louis	61	79	.435
Pittsburg	57	79	.416

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	95	68	.584
Louisville	91	71	.571
Indianapolis	87	76	.542
Columbus	85	76	.528
Cleveland	80	80	.500
Kansas City	81	84	.492
Minneapolis	75	99	.454
St. Paul	56	108	.329

RESULTS FRIDAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 10.
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 3.
New York, 5; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 0-3; Boston, 2-4.
St. Louis, 1; New York, 3.
Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Indianapolis, 0; Pittsburg, 1.
Kansas City, 4; Buffalo, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 5.
Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 8.
St. Paul, 0; Milwaukee, 7.

It makes no difference whether an article is to sell for one dollar or for one hundred dollars, it must be well and honestly made or it does not get into our stock. Foster's.

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.
FT. WAYNE GUARD

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—5 7 1
Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 2
Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Smith, Conley and Jacklitsch and Russell.

At Buffalo— R.H.E.
Buffalo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 5 2
Kansas City... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4 8 0
Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Packard and Easterly.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4 11 1
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 0
Batteries—Johnson and Wilson; Brown and Watson.

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 *—4 6 1
Batteries—Kaiserling, Mullin and Rariden; Knetzer and Berry.

GAMES SCHEDULED SUNDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Minneapolis at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Milwaukee.
Columbus at Indianapolis.
Cleveland at Louisville.

FEDERAL LEAGUE
No games scheduled.

VETERAN AT MICHIGAN.

One of Michigan's best football assets this year is a crackerjack quarterback. Tommy Hughitt is a veteran, and one of the best field generals Michigan has had since her point a minute eleven. He was picked as All-Western quarterback last season, and as he bumps up against Harvard this year he may get the big honor, a place on Walter Camp's All-American team.

EXPECTS CHANGE IN THE CIRCUIT

Ed Smith Thinks Central May Take in Some New Territory.

South Bend., Ind., Sept. 26.—"Satisfied" was the summary Ed Smith, owner of the South Bend Southern Michigan league club, made of the 1914 season when he closed up his books. The figures he did not care to give out for general publication but he expressed himself as "not kicking"—and pretty lucky. Whether he would maintain a club here next summer he did not definitely state, but from his general remarks concerning the future it looks as if he will have one of the eight clubs which James Frank says will comprise the 1915 circuit.

That the complexion of the Southern may be cosiderably altered during the winter is a rumor which Smith would not discuss intimately. But he did not deny that he had heard reports of more changes in the league than President Frank has suggested. Louis Heilbroner is said to be keeping his eye on baseball things in these parts, which means that he either fears encroachment upon the Central league territory or is figuring on edging into a new combination including both Soumich and Central towns.

If Smith stays in South Bend there will be some changes in his club and the park, he said. What he meant in regard to the park he did not make clear. There is nothing wrong with the accommodations, so it is taken that he referred to the lease of the grounds.

The Factor owner is following his plumbing trade daily.

LOOKING FOR A CROWD.

Amateurs Hope the Finals at Park Will Attract the Fans of City.

Amateur baseball players engaged in the city championship series hope to draw a big crowd at League park on Sunday afternoon where a double bill will mark the last appearance of baseball warriors on the park diamond this year as it will be given over to football after this contest.

Beginning at 2 o'clock the Eagles will battle gainst the Red Sox and as soon as their dispute is settled the Rexalls will take on the Pearls. So far the series has proven interesting and this is the last opportunity the players will have to get any returns as the finals must be played on enclosed grounds.

Admitting ladies free to stands and grounds and playing 25 cent ball has made it hard so far to meet expenses but the crowds have gradually increased and it is hoped that there will be a big gathering to give the teams a sendoff.

The Eagles will meet at 8 o'clock Saturday night to make arrangements for the game.

SPECIFY ACME QUALITY

Paints and Finishes and insure a lasting and pleasing job. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Streets.

CRAMER BEST ON THE HOME SQUAD

Atkins Led Few Points in Pitching But Was Out Part of Season.

Although Frank M. Atkins led Bill Cramer by a few points in his percentage of games won in the Central league for the season of 1914, he pitched twenty-eight games against forty for Cramer, and taken as a whole the latter made the best showing.

This is shown by the most complete and comprehensive record ever gotten out by a minor league official just issued by President Louis Heilbroner, and formulated under his direction by Frank Koos, statistician in chief.

A thousand and eighty men faced Cramer during the season while 810 were pitted against Atkins' skill, and Cramer was in the box when the club was going at its worst. There is no fault to find with the work of Atkins because he finished strong and pitched some excellent ball aside from helping in the outfield, but the shade he has over Cramer is largely due to the difference in the number of games pitched.

Earl Ainsworth was forced out of the game at a time when he was going at top speed and probably would have had a good season but for an attack of appendicitis that rendered him unfit for duty. Young failed to win half of his games and so did Fred Brandle, the prize hard luck pitcher of the aggregation.

Paul Fittery led the league by a wide margin and Jack Rowan is given second place although he pitched only five games and his record is not worth considering. Jack Compton is really entitled to the second berth as he worked the full season out. Of the first six pitchers in the league four of them were on the Dayton staff.

Fittery was easily the strike-out king of the season with a record of 249 men turned back from the plate. Jake Fromholz was next in this department with 185 and Atkins led the Fort Wayne contingent with 137. Only five balks were recorded during the season. One each stood against Fahrer, Paynter and Young and two against George Matteson, of the Terre Haute staff.

Bruce Noel issued more bases on balls than any pitcher on the circuit, with a total of 107, but he had little advantage over Matteson, who issued transportation to 105 men and both beat Paul Fittery's record of 103 by a narrow margin.

When it came to plugging opposing batsmen with pitched balls Noel was the leader again with twenty-one, and Fittery was the runner-up with 18.

Matteson was called to the rescue of his pitching partners eleven times during the season and was the leader in this respect but he was extracted from the box ten times and was also out in front in this particular line.

Bill Cramer was the rescuer of the home staff, and nine times he was sent to the front after one of his colleagues had been battered hard enough either to endanger a possible victory or had been so badly worsted that there was no chance for him. He was taken out of the box three times. Young was yanked nine times, which is oftener than any other Fort Wayne pitcher was forced to retreat.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 7 2
Washington ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 2
Batteries—Steen and Egan; Bentley, Harper and Williams and Henry.

At Detroit— R.H.E.
New York ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—5 7 2
Detroit ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—4 11 4
Batteries—Warhop, Cole, Keating and Nunamaker; Cavet and McKee.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
St. Louis ..... 4 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 *—10 8 0
Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas and Pratt; Hamilton and Agnew.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ... 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 0
Chicago ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Shawkey and Schang; Wolfgang and Schalk.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Louisville— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 3—9 13 3
Louisville ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3 7 5
Batteries—James and Devogt; Ellis, Burns, Perry and Severoid.

At Indianapolis— R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 *—5 10 3
Columbus ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4 8 1
Batteries—Merz, Adams and Livingstone; Ferry and Smith.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.
Milwaukee ..... 1 3 1 1 0 0 0 1 *—7 15 0
St. Paul ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 4
Batteries—Young and Hughes; Walker and James.

HUMAN CRAB CONFIDENT

JOHN EVERS.

Johnnie Evers, the hustling captain of the Boston Braves, is not saying very much as to the outcome of the world's series, but there is a merry twinkle in his eye which indicates that the human crab is confident that the Boston crew will be returned a winner.

THREE GREAT CAPTAINS OF THE GRIDIRON

The biggest consignment of Eastern football interest is arranged around three football teams—Yale, Princeton and Harvard—Harvard wearing its so called championship, and the Tigers and Bulldogs pointing in that direction, with old stiugs to be cured that can be wiped out with victory alone. For this reason it is safe to say that the three biggest men in football in the Eastern section are the captains, Brickley, of Harvard: Ballin, of Princeton, and Talbot, of Yale. On them "fandom's" telescope is turned. Brickley more particularly than the other two is basking in the limelight, for without its star field goal kicker Harvard really has no greater chance of continuing along the titular path than have Princeton and Yale. He is the edge that Harvard holds. If he enters the big games of the season in form Harvard must be credited with having about twenty-five yards the advantage, for any time the team gets within that distance of its opponent's goal Brickley is within striking distance. The Crimson has this much of a bulge unless its rivals can develop a kicker of equal ability, and Brickleys are not to be found scattered promiscuously around gridirons.

HARNESS RACE RESULTS.

Grand Circuit—At Columbus.

2:15 class trotting, purse $1,200; one heat Thursday:

Signal Boy, b g, by Signette (Wright)	1	1	2	3	1
Belzona, b c, by Bingara (Young)	5	4	1	1	4
Burt Akworthy, ch h, (Murphy)	2	9	4	2	3
Irving Heart, b h (Deryder)	3	2	6	7	2
F. A. L., Glenora, Peter Pearl, Sadie Baron, Cactus Star, Sheila also started.					

Time—2:13¾; 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:13; 2:12½.

Free-for-all class trotting, purse $1,200. Two heats Thursday:

Ross B., b g, by Pertonius (Wright)	2	1	1		
Joan, br m, by Directum Spier (McDavitt)	1	3	2		
Grace, ch m, (Valentine)	3	2	3		

Time—2:08¾; 2:10; 2:06.

2:06 class pacing, three in five; purse $1,200; two heats Thursday.

R. H. Brett, b g, by Wapanee (Grady-Jamison)	3	5	1	1	1
Baron A, b h, by Baron Medium (Cox)	1	1	2	3	3
Major Ong, b g, by Major Gantz (Murphy)	1	2	1	2	2
Mansfield, br h (Raydore)	2	3	3	4	4
Ruby K, b m, (C. Valentine)	5	4	dr		

Time—2:12¾; 2:14½; 2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:08¾.

2:07 class trotting, purse $1,200; three in five.

Bonnington, ch h, by Bellini (Dickperson)	1	1	1		
Tommy Horn, b g, (Owens)	2	2	4		
Ben Zoloik, b g, (Garrison)	4	3	2		
Regens, ch g, (Geers)	3	4	3		
Gold Dollar, ch g, (R. Macey)	5	dr			

Time—2:11¾; 2:10¼; 2:10.

2:19 class trotting, three in five, purse $1,200; (unfinished).

Virginia Brooks, b m, by Margen (C. Valentine)	1	1	1		
Abdella Watts, br m, by General Watts (McDevitt)	3	8	1		
Blue Feather, br h, (Cox)	2	3	2		
Palmer DeForest, br g, (Osborn)	3	2	3		
Lusitania, jr., Baron Dale, Countess Mobel, Billy Bing, Bessie Axtell, also started.					

Time—2:12½; 2:11¼; 2:12¾.

At Kendallville.

2:27 trot:

Bellamie	1	1	1
The Deacon	2	3	3
Empers	6	7	6
Gen. Mills	2	5	5
The Pledge	3	4	2
Billy Boreal	4	2	4
Miss Bridett	5	6	7

Time—2:25¼; 2:23¼; 2:25¼.

2:18 pace:

Barney M. Hart	X				
Discord	X				
Tommy C	1	2	4	4	
Lady Wender	4	7	6	X	
Greneline	3	9	9	9	
Billy Biddle	6	5	8	5	6
McRoit, r	8	3	1	1	1
Rainsville Boy	10	11	10	X	
Myrtle Strothmore	2	1	2	6	2
Lexine C	11	10	X	X	
Black Ball	9	6	3	3	5
Victor Blue	7	8	7	2	3
Vivian W	5	4	5	7	

Time—2:17¼; 2:18½; 2:17½; 2:17¼; 2:18½.

2:18 trot:

Nellie Winter	1	2	2	2
The Argument	4	4	4	4
Dolly Royal	3	3	3	3
Jennie Dale	2	1	1	1

Time—2:19¼; 2:20½; 2:19¼; 2:20¼.

Holding all old friends and making new ones—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

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732 Barr Street. Phone 889
DISEASES OF
STOMACH, BOWELS, and RECTUM.
PILES Cured Without the Knife.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL LEAGUE PITCHING RECORDS.

COMPILED BY LOUIS HEILBRONER, PRESIDENT.

Player and Club.	G.	IP.	AB.	H.	R.	SO.	BB.	HB.	WP.	W.	L.	T.	TO.	Fin.	Pct.
Fittery, Evansville	36	281	1017	198	88	249	103	18	3	22	7	1	1	7	.759
Rowan, Dayton	5	36	136	27	15	23	7	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	.750
Compton, Dayton	31	242	888	204	74	134	40	6	0	20	7	0	2	5	.741
Fahrer, Dayton	24	199	723	178	77	96	45	6	4	14	6	0	2	2	.700
Fromholtz, Evans	39	305	1092	252	98	185	79	4	1	23	10	0	3	7	.697
Stremmel, Dayton	31	255	950	241	112	143	52	9	6	19	10	0	2	3	.655
Grogory, Evans	19	115	426	124	52	54	42	5	1	9	5	0	7	5	.643
Madden, Terre H.	27	179	661	167	101	70	77	5	3	13	8	1	8	5	.619
Nehf, Terre Haute	23	175	641	161	68	91	50	11	6	11	7	1	3	3	.600
Atkins, Ft. Wayne	28	218	810	176	70	137	55	6	7	15	10	0	3	3	.600
Cramer, Ft. Wayne	40	194	1080	252	113	124	73	6	10	19	13	1	3	9	.594
Noel, Dayton	33	257	952	220	104	138	107	21	11	17	12	0	6	2	.586
Cantwell, T. Haute	37	275	1055	297	139	113	78	16	2	16	13	1	7	6	.562
Wachtel, Dayton	24	178	661	117	97	98	58	13	3	11	9	0	6	2	.550
Ainsworth, Ft. W.	21	161	576	130	54	65	39	2	6	8	8	0	1	5	.500
Higley, Gd. Rapids	12	86	320	69	51	55	44	6	5	4	4	1	2	3	.500
Wetzel, S.-P.W.G.	32	227	823	195	92	118	85	6	10	13	18	0	3	9	.500
Paynter, T.H.-G.R.	35	242	891	205	108	147	67	5	14	14	15	0	4	7	.483
Webb, G. Rapids	22	161	607	136	80	89	42	12	3	8	9	1	4	4	.470
Utrecht, Sprg-Ft.W.	11	92	337	81	68	31	17	0	1	5	6	0	1	1	.455
Turner, Spring	33	224	841	218	119	121	92	11	15	13	16	1	5	9	.448
Miller, G. R.-T.H.	33	209	781	235	125	80	60	17	9	10	13	0	8	6	.435
Clark, Springfield	28	193	727	205	112	87	74	7	4	9	12	0	7	3	.429
Matteson, T. H.	43	265	980	263	129	128	105	2	3	14	19	0	10	11	.424
Young, Ft. Wayne	34	224	848	239	112	92	80	15	7	11	15	1	9	4	.423
Graham, T. H.-Ev.	32	228	873	240	108	118	69	10	2	10	14	2	3	7	.417
Thomas, G. Rapids	25	172	582	151	75	85	58	5	7	8	12	0	5	5	.400
Ponder, G. Rapids	22	147	557	149	81	95	56	11	9	6	11	0	7	3	.353
Norton, Spring	20	136	521	141	72	57	48	7	2	6	11	0	6	1	.353
Harden, Evans	21	133	507	145	77	55	30	4	3	6	11	0	3	4	.353
Bramble, Ft. W.	27	217	821	228	103	90	69	8	5	8	15	0	4	3	.348
Spaid, Evans	9	62	240	60	39	41	29	1	1	2	4	0	6	1	.333
Schultz, Evans	13	97	358	95	56	44	37	2	1	3	7	0	5	1	.300
Ridley, Spring	25	161	614	176	108	43	65	13	4	3	13	0	5	7	.187

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—2 7 1
Batteries—Yingling and Gonzales; Rudolph and Gowdy.
Second game R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 7 3
Boston ..... 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—4 7 1
Batteries—Douglass and Gonzales; James and Gowdy.

At New York— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 8 1
New York ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 *—3 7 1
Batteries—Griner and Wingo; Fromme and Meyers.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 10 1
Batteries—Kelly and Coleman; Reulbach, Schmutz and McCarty.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 2
Philadelphia . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 11 1
Batteries—Lavender, Pierce and Archer; Baumgardner and Burns.

SAYS AMERICA IS AWAKE.

London Times, Discussing Trade Conditions, Sees Competition.

London, Sept. 26.—Discussing American trade activity, the Times says:

"While British manufacturers are making preparations to capture the world's trade of the enemies, it should not be forgotten that Americans are equally alive to the possibilities and in some respects, in a more favorable position than the British. Generally speaking, American methods in the export trade are even farther away than those of the British from the patient adaptability of the German. On the other hand the American is quick to sieze a new idea and bold in planning enterprises that he believes will be profitable."

After many years of effort a Berlin inventor has succeeded in building a model man that can walk, talk, sing, laugh and whistle.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

BELMONTS.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
A. Geyer	146	133	134
A. Ulmer	137	113	128
A. Benz	165	131	147
A. Foerster	137	153	119
E. Ulmer	115	139	119
Totals	700	669	647

SCHMIDTS.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
T. Duelling	167	193	177
C. Doenges	153	117	131
E. Elchs	110	108	116
A. Bohne	124	139	147
E. Schmidt	148	146	184
Totals	702	708	755

Standard for twenty-three years—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

NECKLACE IS OVERLOOKED.

Train Bandits Fail to Find $8,000 Jewel Woman Hid.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—As nearly as the police department of the Southern Pacific company can estimate from the stories told by passengers the two robbers, who held up the company's northbound express train, the Lark, Sunday night, at Burbank, got away with about four hundred dollars in cash and $500 worth of jewelry.

M. H. Hellman, a Los Angeles banker, hurried away from reporters here, but from other passengers it was learned that his wife slipped an $8,000 pearl necklace she was wearing to the floor, where her skirts hid it from the robbers.

Benjamin Priest, of Canaan, Somerset county, Maine, observed his one hundred and third birthday anniversary recently, and he said he didn't feel much different from what he did at fifty. He is said to be the oldest veteran of the civil war.

Fort Wayne Sends 10,000 of the 13,000,000 Pieces of Mail That Reach Dead Letter Office Each Year

Of approximately thirteen million pieces of mail matter that go to the dead letter office every year, Fort Wayne contributes ten thousand.

Approximately one person in every seven in Fort Wayne, through absent-mindedness, carelessness or ignorance, contributes a piece of mail to this big total.

Did you ever swing on your front gate and watch the postman coming down or up your street, see him pass with nothing more for you than a "good morning" or a "good afternoon," then go inside your house and wonder why in a postoffice department, anyhow?

Bet you have.

Ten chances to one the non-arrival of that particular piece of mail you were looking for, whether it be a remittance, an invitation or one of those little perfumed missives that set the heart a flutter and coinvince a love-lorn maiden that she is right in the belief that her sweetheart is the grandest, handsomest and nobles of all creation, didn't arrive on time because of some fault of the sender.

The United States government does not claim for its postoffice department that it never makes mistakes. It does make them, but comparatively few are made when one takes into consideration the vast amount of mail that is handled annually.

Use Common Sense.

Dishonesty, carelessness, negligence and a dozen other causes have forced the government to hedge about the delivery of the mails with a great amount of tedious routine that people commonly call red tape, but the delivery is held sacred by the government, because the social and business system of the whole nation depends to a great extent upon the manner in which letters, books, parcels and what not are handled.

There is no regulation of the postoffice that prevents any of its employes from using common sense. People believe this sometimes because they are entirely unacquainted with methods employed inside the big government building.

Secrecy is an element that is absolutely necessary and no government employe is alloyed to unbridle his tongue and tell of what is going on inside any of its offices. Legitimate news is given to the newspapers and legitimate questions are answered when they are asked by patrons, but you would be surprised and shocked if you should try to find out how many letters your neighbor gets and from whom they are received.

You demand this of the service and it is goven to you, and any slips that are made are usually chargeable to carelessness on the part of the public. Through the courtesy of the local office a few illustrations are given to show some of the causes that send this almost incredible number of pieces of mail matter to the dead letter office.

Forgot to Give Street.

In the upper left hand corner it will be seen that the sender of a letter did not put the street on, just simply the number, and there is no return card. This letter was taken out by a number of carriers in the hope that it would reach the sender, but as the name does not appear in the directory, it was not only impossible to deliver to the addressee, but likewise out of the question to send it back to the person who mailed it.

"Minnie Garrison, Baker Street," comes next. There is no return card on the envelope and there is no such party living on Baker street, as was proven by the efforts of the postoffice department to locate the person entitled to this letter.

Next in line is a post card, one of those tinselled affairs that have been barred from the mails for more than a year. They can be enclosed and sent out, but mailed without wrapping of any sort they are contraband and never leave the office at which they are supposed to be sent from.

In the second letter in the second row beginning at the left somebody evidently took a chance on finding an operator by this name. The postoffice department tried every office in which telegraph operators are usually employed and failed, and to the letter morgue goes this missive. The sender could easily have had it back and at least have derived the satisfaction of knowing it had not been delivered if he or she had put a return card in the corner.

The postal card that comes next has no address on the reverse side, nor is there any signature that could possibly lead to the identity of the writer. If there was it might be returned. Mother will not get that postal card, and the mailcarriers will get the blame, when it rests solely wth the person who mailed it in that shape.

The next is not legible and the sender didn't write his name and address in the upper right hand corner. Then comes the funny one. It is addressed to "Mrs. John Smith, Fort Wayne, Indiana." There are just eleven Mrs. John Smiths, according to the directory, and probably some who are not recorded there, and it was out of the question either to deliver or to return it.

A Turkish Inscription.

In the next letter is shown a Turkish inscription with the street address plain enough, but there are no Turks or Syrians in the local postoffice capable of reading and translating just what it all means, so it was not delivered.

Why?

Well, most any of the foreigners living at that address could have claimed the letter and none of the officials would have been any wiser. Suppose it had contained money or some other valuables that had fallen into wrong hands or had gone to some dishonest person and the sender had made claim.

The postoffice would have had no recourse and the letter will go to the dead letter office, will be opened there and it may in the course of time reach the man for whom it is intended.

The postoffice does not deliver letters or mail matter of any kind where initials only are used for the address. There is no way of ascertaining to a certainty that it will go to the person who should receive it and it will be destroyed.

Destroy Postal Cards Here.

C. F. eKttler, assistant superintendent of mails, destroys about 5,000 postal cards a year. Some time ago the postal authorities concluded that mail of this description was not of sufficient value to send it to the dead letter office and hunt up the addresses, so local officials were instructed to destroy them.

After every effort has been made to deliver postal cards either mailed or received here, Mr. Kettler tears them up so they can not be read and then they are put into the waste paper stock and disposed of in the ordinary way.

When this regulation was passed it threw a great number of women out of employment in the Washington offices, and they were sent broadcast over the country to the various postoffices and an effort made to find places for them all. One was sent here, but there was not sufficient work to justify her retention, and she was the first and only female clerk ever employed in this city.

Few Advertised Called For.

Comparatively few of the pieces of mail matter advertised are ever called for. They are held fourteen days in the office to be called for, and then advertised and held ten days longer, and those that go to the dead letter office under the postal regulations are sent there and the others destroyed.

No letters are ever opened here. All are sent to the proper office, where they are opened and if there is any means of reaching the sender or any identification by which they can be returned they are sent back, and if not they are destroyed.

Frequently letters sent out of here are returned, and it frequently happens that it is impossible to locate the sender and in that event they are sent to Washington a second time and are destroyed there.

Every effort is made by the department to properly deliver every piece of matter that finds its way into the mails. Before they are sent back or destroyed they are placed in a case in the office and every employe here has the privilege of examining them and frequently through personal knowledge of the people to whom they are addressed deliveries are made.

Queer Mistakes Are Made.

A short time ago a young woman in a small town wrote to her mother and at the same time wrote to a business firm in Fort Wayne. She mixed the letters and got them in the wrong envelopes and the letter to the mother came to the business concern here.

To this she had signed only her first name and there was no way of reaching her, but the letter is being held in the hope that the mother will tell the daughter of her mistake and give her a chance to correct it.

Two hundred pieces of mail are dropped in the postoffice each month with no stamps on them. Many of these are returned to the sender through the business knowledge of the postoffice employes.

For instance, a man writes a letter to his wife or a wife writes to her husband who may be out of town. In instances of this kind it is generally an easy matter to return them, but frequently and, in fact, in the majority of cases, return cards are omitted, and then the addressee is notified to send the required amount of postage and the letter will be forwarded.

An Interesting Directory Kept.

In each postoffice there is a most interesting directory that enables the employes to forward letters.

In nearly every city of the country there is, for example, a Jefferson street. A letter or card or package goes into the postoffice with the street address and no city.

In this directory every city that has a Jefferson street is shown and the lowest and highest number is recorded. You write to John Jones and address it to 731 Jefferson street and forget the name of the city.

A slip for each of the cities that has a Jefferson street in it is made out and the postmasters asked if they can deliver the letter. The name is given, of course, and the carriers on the routes that embraces the street are notified. They inquire at the number given and if the mail matter is intended for any person at that address it is sent for and turned over to him or her.

This is one little detail of the extreme care taken to forward all mail matter. In case of foreign letters where addresses are written in the tongue spoken by the sender the letters are passed around among the employes and in a great many cases they are handed over to the persons entitled to receive them.

To Help the Patrons.

These pictured letters and postals are made public with no intention of embarrassing the senders. They are printed in an effort to aid the patrons and impress upon them importance of following the regulations made by the department.

In the first place, all addresses should be legibly and correctly written, and if they are there is little danger of mail going astray.

In the second place, the name and address of the sender should be printed or written in the upper left hand corner. If this is done the mistakes and carelessness can readily be overcome.

All letters ought to be stamped and must be addressed. Not long ago a traveling man sent out a dozen or more postal cards to his customers, notifying them that he expected to call upon them at a certain date. Not one of them was addressed and they are still in the postoffice, while he is probably wondering why.

Notices of Postage Due.

L. C. Griffith puts in a great part of his time sending out notices of postage due. Where letters are put in the office without stamps this is done where it is possible, and scores of letters and other matter are eventually placed in the hands of the addressees by this method.

Of late years the postoffice has depended largely on publicity to instruct its patrons in the proper methods of sending mail. It is hard to reach them directly, but the newspapers are interesting themselves in the cause and through this medium it is hoped to bring about some corrections.

CHARACTERISTIC PICTURE OF RUSSIAN CAVALRYMEN, THE MOST NOTED IN THE WORLD.

WAITING FOR REUNION.

War-Divided Family to Reunite When Peace Comes.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26.—When the war trumpets sounded a few weeks ago they called Mme. Hans Grunow, the French wife of St. Paul's German consul to the Red Cross hospitals of her native country; they called her two young sons to the Kaiser's army, and her two brothers to the army of France.

Although her sons are fighting her brothers on the French frontier and she is aiding France, while her husband holds allegiance to Germany, Mme. Grunow sends word from Paris that members of the family who survive the war will be reunited when peace is declared.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

PENNSY VETERANS NUMBER OVER 300

Annual Meeting and Banquet Best Association Ever Held.

Nearly three hundred members of the Western Veteran Association of the Pennsylvania employes—about two-thirds of the membership—are assembled here for the annual meeting and banquet. In the party are at least 100 men who reside in Chicago and elsewhere along the line out of Fort Wayne. These were met at the depot by a committee consisting of S. McMahon, C. F. Somers, Allen Hamilton, S. W. Lenfesty, A. T. Holmes, H. T. Hogan and George A. Miller and escorted to Unity hall, where the meeting and banquet are to be held, and registered.

Luncheon for Mr. McKnight.

The first social event of the day was a luncheon at the Country club in honor of T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer of the Pennsylvania company, who will be the chief speaker at the banquet this evening. Mr. McKnight came in early this morning on the Broadway limited and was met at the depot by Supt. W. M. Wardrop, who escorted him about the railway properties and the city until

T. H. B. M'KNIGHT.

1:30, when the luncheon party started in automobiles for the Country club. In the party were T. H. B. McKnight, Charles H. Worden, of the First National bank; C. E. Bond, of the Old National bank; Attorney Fred E. Zollars, Supt. W. M. Wardrop, Division Engineer Guy Scott and Trainmaster C. L. Hamilton.

The Business Session.

The business session, which consisted chiefly of the election of the officers, was held at Unity hall at 2 o'clock. There was little to do, outside of the election, except the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the reports of the officers. The latter showed the association to be prosperous and growing steadily. The election resulted as follows:

President—C. E. McKeehan.
First Vice President—C. E. Marsh.
Second Vice President—J. B. Brown.
Secretary—J. H. Hobrock.
Treasurer—J. N. Rohyans.
Chaplain—S. W. Lenfesty.
Executive board—S. McMahon, chairman; W. H. Hayes, H. V. Anders, H. A. Philley, Henry Toenges, A. Boettcher and J. S. Blakesley.
Auditing committee—J. V. Fox, chairman; S. P. Craig and Herman Kircher.

Take Ride and Go to Show.

At the close of the business session the veterans from out of the city and a number who reside in Fort Wayne were given a ride about the city in automobiles and at the close of the trip were delivered at the Jefferson theater, where the other veterans had already assembled, and will be entertained until 6:30 o'clock by moving pictures. Tonight, after the banquet, there will be a stereopticon show, the views representing scenes of long ago on the railroads hereabouts and some of the men who were active in the work in those days. A number of pictures of groups of employes taken thirty to fifty years ago will be thrown on the screen, as well as some views of the old buildings, now mostly out of existence to make room for better and more modern structures.

The Banquet.

There are 240 plates on the banquet tables in the diningroom at Unity hall. It was figured that this would be sufficient to accommodate the veterans, but there are more here than expected and provision is being made to seat more. The menu cards are unique and vague. At the head is the emblem of the association and beneath it the words, "Western Veteran Association Annual Meeting and Banquet, September 26, 1914," which is easily comprehended. Below is the menu card:

Soup a la Durnell
Calling on Signal (White) Calling on Signal (Green)
Mixed Loads and Empties
Caller (Pickled)
Lady Operator (Dressed)
Spuds (K C) Slightly Worn
Spuds (K T) Dope
Ball Bearings
Downing's with Oleo Superheater
Cold Cream
Markers—Green and Red
Stop for Meals

SOON TO RETIRE.

Three Pennsylvania Shopmen Reach Age of Seventy.

Next Wednesday will witness the end of active service with the Pennsylvania company of three of the old shopmen, for they have passed the seventieth milestone, beyond which the company will not let them to work. They are Martin Cramer, foreman of the laborers in the supplies department at the shops; Victor Martin, a laborer, and Charles W. Schirmeyer, oil distributor at the round house. The combined services of these three men is 116 years. Mr. Cramer commenced work for the company July 5, 1864, over fifty years ago; Mr. Martin commenced work for the company November, 1887, and has worked for the company twenty-seven years, and Mr. Schirmeyer commenced work in May, 1875, and worked over thirty-nine years.

NORTHLAND LIMITED ON LAST TRIP.

The Northland limited, the G. R. & I. resort train, will make its last trip for the season tonight. The taking of this train out of service will necessitate new crew lists. This morning the conductors and brakemen list had not been made out, but the assignments of the engineers were announced. Engineer J. R. Lewis, who had one of the runs between here and Grand Rapids, will take a run on 4 and 5 over the same territory, and Engineer I. Clem, who had the opposite run to Mr. Lewis, will take his old run on 3 and 6. Engineers W. H. Rehling and E. A. Mills, who had Nos. 19 and 20 between this city and Richmond, will resume a freight run.

Road Foreman of Engines A. L. Lopshire, of the Grand Rapids, is with a party of friends from that city on a fishing expedition in Michigan.

WILL ATTEND A. R. B. B. MEETING.

Master Carpenter D. C. Zook, of the Pennsylvania, will attend the annual meeting of the American Railway Bridge and Building Superintendents' Association at Los Angeles in October 20, 21 and 22. Mrs. Zook will accompany her husband and they will leave Fort Wayne October 14 for Los Angeles, going via the Pennsylvania and the Santa Fe route. So far as could be learned so far in advance, Mr. Zook will be the only Fort Wayne man at the convention. After it is over, Mr. and Mrs. Zook will visit some of the points of interest in California and other western states.

GOING AFTER AUTOMOBILES.

The William Small Auto company, of Indianapolis, a selling concern, will take a big party of prospective buyers to Toledo Monday, where they will buy machines and drive them to their respective home cities. Thirty-five people will be in the Indianapolis party and will receive additions in towns on the Monon and at Lafayette, coming in here on a special car on train No. 28. An addition of from thirty to fifty will be made here, making the greatest collection of prospective auto buyers ever sent out of Fort Wayne.

RUSS HARRUFF TRANSFERRED.

Russell Harruff, for a number of years in the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will be transferred Monday to the armature department. The change is made at his request, because the new position gives opportunity for gaining information concerning a work he wants to become familiar with.

VISITING HIS OLD HOME.

K. L. Kephart, clerk in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Kephart are spending two weeks with relatives in the east. They stopped first at Buffalo and then went to Galeton, Pa., his native town, and later will visit at Osceola, Pa., the girlhood home of Mrs. Kephart.

OWEN FELL IN HOSPITAL.

Owen Fell, the Pennsylvania fireman, is at the Lutheran hospital, where he was operated upon for an abscess on the jaw, which had assumed a serious form. The abscess is the result of an ulcerated tooth and the recent operation is the second of its kind.

MEET IN VORDERMARK HALL.

Their own hall being inadequate, the Bartenders have engaged Vordermark hall for the state conventon of the union tomorrow. The Bartenders expect a big attendance at the meeting tomorrow.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Blacksmith William Bruns, of the Pennsylvania, will spend Sunday with friends at Pierceton, Ind.

W. L. Wilt is in Chicago on business for the Pennsylvania company.

A. L. Gilbert, commercial agent of the Wabash, left last night for St. Louis on company business.

Carl A. Borchert, clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, and W. N. Heller, the barber, left today for Crooked lake to stay a week.

Joseph Ehringer, a blacksmith at the Wabash shops, was called to Logansport to see a relative who is very sick. Mr. Ehringer will remain over Sunday.

The greater part of the Wheeling and Lake Erie shops at Brewster have been closed and will not reopen before the first of the year.

G. E. Francisco, paymaster of the Wabash, was here yesterday and distributed the wages among the company's employes at this point.

Assistant Foreman William Wehrs, of the Pennsylvania planing mills, accompanied by his wife, left last night for Pittsburg, where they will make a week end visit, returning home Monday.

Gustave Holland, who worked during the vacation period in the several departments of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has resigned, as the vacation season has closed. He will take employment with the Ideal Auto company.

George Mitten, a tester at the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Columbia City, where he visited Ralph Martin, of Philadelphia, who is spending a vacation with relatives at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Eggers and Master Delmar Eggers, left on Wabash train, No. 28 this morning for Buffalo, N. Y. They will also spend a short time at Niagara Falls, returning home Monday morning.

Machinist Michael Hausbach, who is under treatment at a hospital at Decatur, Ill., for his eyes, which have been in a bad way for some time, is getting along nicely and will be home some time next week.

Charles Robinson, clerk in the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, with Mrs. Robinson and their daughter, Helen, attended the street fair at Bluffton yesterday. They formerly resided in that city.

E. A. Beck, civil engineer for Pittsburg, was in the city a short time yesterday, on his way to Peru to join Mrs. Beck, who is visiting her parents in that city. Several years ago Mr. Beck was a civil engineer on the Peru division of the Wabash and came to Fort Wayne frequently when working in that capacity.

E. T. Wood, division freight agent of the Pennsylvania, has returned from Pittsburg, where he attended a meeting of the committee on conditions of freight stations. Last week Mr. Wood attended a meeting at Atlantic City of the committee on the movement of freight, of which he is the chairman. Supt. W. M. Wardrop also attended that meeting.

One of the most successful casting baits brought out has just been invented by Mr. Divens, of the publication department of the Fort Wayne Electric works. He claims that it will not fail one in ten times to hook the fish securely and is absolutely "weedless" and will glide through the weeds like a snake, with nary a snag. The boys at the "Lights" are becoming greatly interested in Mr. Divens' invention.

Glenn A. Smiley, the attorney, is engaged in the commendable work of interesting foreign laborers in the city in a class in the English language to be held each Sunday afternoon during the fall and winter at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of that class of men. Many foreigners are employed in the shops during busy times and they would be of much more service could they fully understand the English language.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., Sept. 26.—Rev. John Walton, of Fort Wayne, was visiting among his former parishioners Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Harrop, of Ochelata, Okla., left for their home Friday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worchester.

Carl W. Todd, of Van Wert, Ohio, spent Friday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Jane Walker, of Payne, Ohio, is visiting her nephew, A. F. Snyder and family.

The Billiken girls were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Miss Ruby Lantz on Cowen street.

The "Nekillih" club, of this city, are making preparations for a big dance to be given in the Eagles' hall Friday evening, October 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Eberle left yesterday for a two weeks' trip through the east.

Mrs. Frank Wappes, who has been very ill with appendicitis for the past week is reported improving.

William Ansbach, of Edgerton, and father, J. T. Anspach, of Fort Wayne, were calling on Garrett friends Friday while en route home from the Kendallville fair.

Roy Holman, of Corunna, who is a patient at Sacred Heart hospital, is reported a little better. He submitted to an operation for obstruction of the bowels.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, of Cowen street, who has been in a critical condition for the past few days, remains in practically the same condition.

Ira Gingery has returned from a business trip to Michigan.

Mrs. Ollie Hafner paid a fine of $10.05 Friday in Justice Beehler's court for assaulting Miss Pearl Underwood.

Mrs. G. C. Scott is improving nicely from her recent illness. She has been removed from Sacred Heart hospital to her home on King street.

The children of this city must now obey the curfew ordinance and any child found on the streets along after 8 o'clock will be taken care of by the proper officials and held until the parents call for them. The maximum fine in these cases is $25.

Mrs. Charles Quinn, who has been a patient at Sacred Heart hospital for two weeks, remains the same. Her case is indeed a pitiful one, as it is doubtful if she ever regains her right mind.

Mirl Robbins, the young man who was seriously injured in a motorcycle accident three weeks ago was removed from the Garrett hospital to his home near Auburn. He is improving from his injuries slowly.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 26.—Norbert Holthouse has gone to Indiana Harbor to take a position as bookkeeper for the Indiana Harbor Lumber and Coal company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Poole, of Indianapolis, are guests of the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Clark.

Earl Hoagland underwent an operation for the removal of the appendix.

Miss Nellie David returned from Fort Wayne, where she visited with a cousin, Miss Ethel Davis.

Mrs. Carl Humphrey spent the day in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tonnelier and son, Dick, are en route by automobile to Traverse City, Mich. They will visit friends and relatives en route there.

Miss Marie Streit, of Bucyrus, O., is the guest of Miss Sue Mayer.

Letta Fullenkamp and Ed Weisling have returned from Detroit, Mich., where they visited with the former's sister, Mrs. D. M. Reed.

Mrs. Henry Hite left for Minneapolis to spend several weeks with her brother, W. W. Wilson. She will also visit with Mrs. Harriet Porter Shanks at St. James, Minn.

Mrs. George Shroll and granddaughter, Francile Rost, spent the day in Fort Wayne.

Miss Ursa Butler entertained the Good Times club at her home.

Miss Lola Magner, daughter of Willis Magner, and a former school teacher in the county, was married to Clyde W. Bell, a farmer of near Dixon, O. Rev. Love, of the United Brethren church, officiated.

Miss Etta Mallonee and niece, Marjorie Hoagland, spent the day in Hoagland visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. W. Edwards, of Marie, Mo., arrived here for a visit with Mrs. J. C. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Baughman, who were married at Winchester, arrived here to make their home. The groom is a barber of this city.

Rev. L. F. Knapke, of the Catholic university, Washington, D. C., and his mother, of St. Henry, O., are here visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Caspar Lang, Mrs. Mary Kortenbrer, John, Joseph and Ben Lang motored to Earl Park to visit with Dr. and Mrs. Will Kortenbrer.

D. M. Hensley and O. L. Vance have returned from a visit at Rome City.

Mrs. Mary Schwartz and daughter, Mrs. Anna Metz, of Champaign, Ill., arrived here for a visit with the Joseph Warner family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schafer, of Cincinnati, O., are here visiting with relatives.

Leo Weber returned from Kendallville, where he attended the county fair.

Mrs. Lucy E. Rout arrived from St. Marys, O., and will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Schirmeyer.

Theodore Reick, of Chicago, was here on business.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—Rev. A. A. Kay and wife, of Kendallville, were guests of Auburn friends yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Bouren is reported ill at her home in this city.

Leroy McDermott is spending the week-end with friends at Bluffton.

Miss Lampkin has returned to her home in Tipton, Ind., after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. DeLapp.

The Misses Odella Hedker and Erma Reed, of Detroit, Mich., are guests of Mrs. L. E. Lane.

Mrs. Fred Shearer, who has been a patient in St. Joseph's hospital in Fort Wayne for some time is reported much better. Her relatives are planning to bring her to her home in this city in a few days.

Miss Helen Garber, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Miss Bessie Wiley yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Durbin, of Fort Wayne is ill in this city and is under the care of Dr. Bonnell Sonders.

Mrs. Frank Baltz returned last evening from a week's visit with Toledo friends.

Will Leas, of Waterloo, was transacting business here yesterday.

Mrs. Reuben Rowe is an over Sunday guest of Mrs. Amos Beatty in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaab, of Indianapolis, announce to their many Auburn friends the arrival of a son at their home.

Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter are spending a few days with relatives at Spencerville.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Daniel W. Harris and Miss Ethel Mae Primby, both residents of Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cris Fell returned Friday from Edgerton, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of the latter's brother, Dr. Ed Chilcote.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Briner are moving their household goods to Fort Wayne where the former has accepted a position.

Nelson Tuttison, of St. Joe, was visiting among Auburn friends Thursday.

Louis C. Rohm while attending the fair at Kendallville Thursday, was the victim of pickpockets and was nicely relieved of fourteen dollars. He was not aware of the theft until he had reached his home in this city.

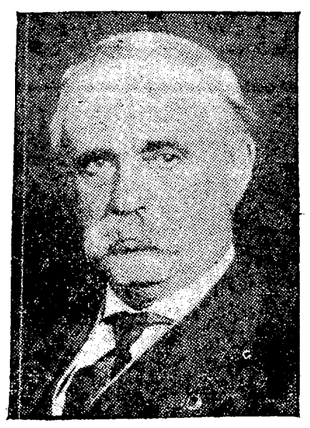
Recently in Westerly, R. I., an old bell in the Stone mill sounded one hundred times in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the building of the structure. The bell, which has not been sounded before for more than twelve years, was cast in 1814 and remolded in 1828.

On November 3rd, every voter will have to vote "yes" or "no" on the question of calling a Constitutional Convention for Indiana in 1915. Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, president of Ohio Constitutional Convention, at Commercial Club, Monday evening and get informed on this important question. Admission free.

Men Elected to Places of Honor by the Pennsylvania Veteran Association

HOMER B. REYNOLDS,
Past President.

CHARLES E. M'KEEHAN,
President.

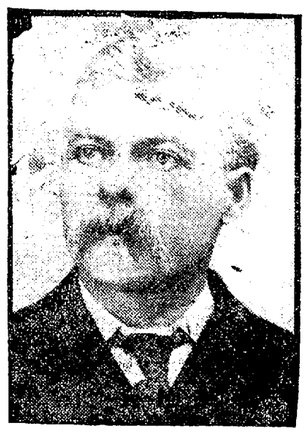


JOHN B. BROWN,
Vice President.

J. H. HOBROCK,
Secretary.

J. N. ROHYANS,
Treasurer.

S. W. LENFESTY,
Chaplain.



S. M'MAHON
Chairman Executive Board.

The New
Fall Shoes
are here. Smart shapes that set the pace for style in
Men's Footwear.
All the comfort kinks and fashion fancies that have made APP footwear favorites. Get yours.
$3.00 to $7.00
M. APP
916 Calhoun St.

NEIL IS COMING TO FORT WAYNE

Noted Advocate of Pensions for Mothers to Be Heard Here.

Millions of dollars that once went to public children's asylums will this year be paid directly to mothers. This statement was made by Judge Henry Neil, father of the mothers' pension system, who is making a tour of Indiana. He will come to Fort Wayne September 30.

"Never before in history has any people accomplished such a reform in so short a time," he says in review of the strides made by the mother system in its contest with the asylum system. "Is is a great proof that the people of this country really want all children fed, clothed, sheltered, schooled and cared for by their own mother in their own home. No one now defends the asylum system. No one can raise children in asylums or homes. To try it means failure. Mothers were made by nature to take care of their own children. The best we can do is to improve the individual home and aid the mother.

"Three years ago it was the common custom to tear children from their own mothers' arms by process of law and in the name of kindness, just because the family was poor. Now this outrageous business is pretty well stopped. Only a few organized charity societies now are in the field against the new plan and they soon will be completely routed. The time is almost here when there will not be a poverty child in the United States.

"The search for child-poverty will be as relentless as was the search for the typhoid-fever germ and poverty," said Judge Neil, "in so far as it affects children, will be exterminated completely."

Judge Neil receives no remuneration at all for this work. He has spoken in hundreds of cities.

CUTS RAIL COMMUNICATION

Fall of Khyrow Completely Isolates Austrian Stronghold.

London, Sept. 26—10:15 a. m.—The fall of the town of Khyrow, telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News, completely isolates the Austrian fortified position of Przemysl, as regards railroad communication. Khyrow is twenty miles south of Przemysl and close to the junction of several railroad lines.

ATTENTION, EAGLES!

Garrett Aerie invites you to be present Tuesday evening to dedicate banner. Arrangements will be made Sunday afternoon at our hall.
JNO. N. PFEIFFER, W. P.

LAFAYETTE GETS SPEAKING DATE

Democrats Ask for J. M. Robinson to Give Address Next Week.

Following the big meeting in Milan township on Friday night officials at democratic headquarters took up early Saturday arrangements for future speaking meetings and decided to hold a gathering at Center school house, in Lafayette township, on October 1.

A request has been sent from the township that Hon. J. M. Robinson be assigned as one of the speakers, and he will be booked if his other engagements do not interfere.

At Milan center the opening of the speaking campaign was successful, as there was a big turnout and the addresses were well received by the people of the township. District Chairman Edward G. Hoffman was one of the speakers on the program and others were Ohmig Bird, candidate for state senator; Frank Emrick, nominee for prosecutor; Joseph Tonkel, candidate for representative; Will Johnson, candidate for auditor; William F. Ranke, candidate for treasurer; David C. Stout, candidate for clerk, and Henry A. Wetzell, candidate for commissioner from the Second district.

Otto E. Fuelber closed the meeting with a speech and it is estimated that a hundred people were present.

Aside from arranging district meeting and making preparations to receive the candidates for state offices and taking up some preliminary work on the Bryan meeting, no other gatherings are under consideration.

Republicans Meet in Jefferson.

William E. Clapham and Charles R. Lane made addresses at the Jefferson township republican meeting on Friday night. Both sought to have the voters register so as to get out the full strength.

ENGINEERS WAIT FOR ALLOTMENT

Canal Men Have Not Heard from Request for Cash to Continue.

P. M. Churchill and M. R. Sutherland, in charge of the Erie and Michigan canal survey, have heard nothing from their request recently forwarded to Brigadier General Kingman for an allotment of cash to continue the work on the project and they are not able to even guess what the government will do.

There are no physical difficulties that render the project impossible of accomplishment unless it may be inability to get enough water, but the survey is at a point where a short time and a little more work will bring it through where all of the questions can be definitely determined.

The head of the army engineers can make allotments within his discretion and he may already have set aside enough money to finish the work, but no notice has been received here and the engineers are wondering what conclusion has been reached.

In the meantime J. W. Caswell, of the Huntington Commercial club, has written letter after letter in an effort to awaken sufficient interest among the boosters to make a concerted movement toward getting more funds and he hopes that he will succeed.

Everything is in the hands of the army engineering division and if the head of that department decides to abandon the project for the present and take up work at some other point there will be no interference with his plans.

Now is an ideal time to see Driving Park addition. Stop at office on grounds for information. L. F. Curdes.

A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 TO 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (with Two Hundred Pen Drawings) by B. J. Griswold

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SAMUEL E. MORSS.

Mr. Morss, a son of former Mayor Samuel S. Morss, was a native of Fort Wayne, born in 1852. Early in life he engaged in newspaper work as the city editor of the Fort Wayne Gazette, and in partnership with William R. Nelson, purchased the Fort Wayne Sentinel in 1879. The following year the paper was sold to E. A. K. Hackett, and Messrs. Morss and Nelson established the Kansas City (Mo.) Star. Failing health soon caused a change in the work of Mr. Morss and he spent some time abroad. Returning, he engaged in newspaper work in Chicago, and in 1888 he organized a company for the purchase of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the policies of which paper he controlled. Shortly after his second inauguration, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Morss to the important post of consul general at Paris, an honor which came unsolicited. The death of Mr. Morss occurred at Indianapolis in 1899.

40th INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST WEEK'S INSTALLMENT.

Subjects treated in last week's installment of the Pictorial History include the following:

The sinking of the town well at a cost in excess of $14,000; the reign of lawlessness in 1875; the first waterworks "fight;" the troubles of the first medical colleges; the robbery of graves of the Fort Wayne cemeteries, and the great railroad strike of 1877.

CHAPTER XLVI (Continued.)

The Great Railroad Strike—Board of Trade.

1877-1878.

Foster Brothers

1877 (Continued.)—In 1877 Col. D. N. Foster became the resident manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the firm of Foster Bros., which had been established here in 1868. This concern had its beginning in 1859, when Scott Foster and David N. Foster opened a dry goods store on Bleecker stret, in New York city. At later periods John G. Foster, Albert Z. Foster and Samuel M. Foster, three other brothers, became partners in business. Following the establishment of the Fort Wayne branch a store was opened at Terre Haute, Ind., in 1870, and another at Lafayette, Ind., in 1885. John G. Foster, who had charge of the western branches, died in 1878. Scott Foster retired from the firm on assuming the presidency of the People's bank in New York city, and his Fort Wayne interests were purchased by David N. and Samuel M. Foster, the former assuming control of the furniture and carpet portion of the business, and the latter, who came to Fort Wayne in 1879, continuing the dry goods department. A. Z. Foster acquired the business at Terre Haute. Since 1885 the Fort Wayne and Lafayette stores have been operated under the corporate name of the D. N. Foster Furniture Co.

"The Father of the Shirtwaist."

In 1886 Samuel M. Foster sold his dry goods business in order to give his entire time to the management of his shirtwaist factory, which has since become one of the leading manufacturing institutions of the city. Mr. Foster is known as the "father of the shirtwaist," for it was he who introduced the becoming and convenient style of garment to the women of America. In recent years he has given his attention to the affairs of the German-American National bank, of which he is the president.

Superior Court Established.

With the establishment of the Allen county superior court, with nearly equal jurisdiction with the circuit court with the exception of criminal and probate powers, Allen Zollars was named by Governor Williams as the first judge. Judge Zollars retained the office but a short time, however, when he resigned and Robert Lowry was appointed in his stead. Judge Lowry's election followed at the fall election of 1878. Succeeding judges have been James L. Worden (1882), Lindley M. Ninde (appointed, 1884), Samuel M. Hench (elected, 1884), Augustus A. Chapin (1886), Charles M. Dawson (1890), William J. Vesey (appointed, 1899), Owen N. Heaton (1902), Carl Yaple (1912.) . . .

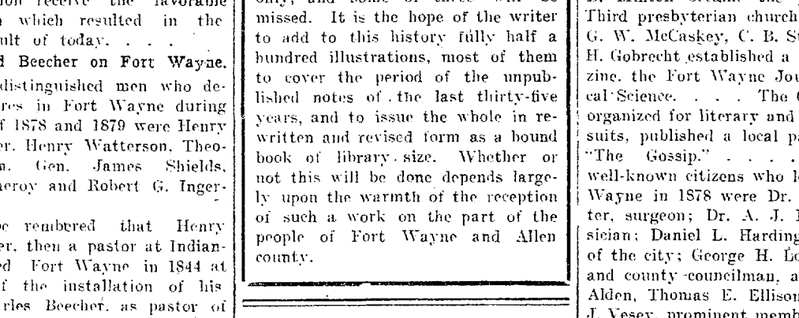
Officials of 1877.

Mayor Charles A. Zollinger was re-elected and the following minor officials elected and appointed: Clerk, John H. Trentman; treasurer, Charles M. Barton; marshal, Christopher Kelly; assessor, John G. Maier; attorney, Henry Colerick; city engineer, John Ryall; chief of the fire department, Frank P. Vogel; street commissioner, Dennis O'Brien; chief of police, Hugh M. Diehl; councilmen, Charles Riese, H. N. Putnam, Morris Coda, C. Hettler, James Breen, E. L. Chittenden, C. F. Muhler, E. Zorbaugh, S. Bash, J. M. Riedmiller, T. Hogan, D. B. Strope, J. E. Graham, J. Holmes, Andrew T. Dreier, H. Schnelker, C. H. Leinker, C. Pfeiffer.

Jerry Hillegass was re-elected county superintendent of schools; M. E. Argo succeded William T. Abott as county auditor. . . .

Activities of 1877.

John Goeglein, Conrad Bunck, Fred Bunck, Charles Ehrman, Joseph Goeglein, jr., and others became interested in the development of the "Fort Wayne" and other silver mines in Colorado. . . . Francis Murphy, the great temperance advocate, held meetings at the rink in October. . . . Ghouls robbed the grave of a prominent citizen in Lindenwood cemetery; the cemetery association offered a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest of the culprits. . . . G. W. Seavey, a native of Palmyra, Ill., who had served in the civil war, and later graduated from the University of Michigan, came to Fort Wayne to practice law. Later he engaged in the lumber trade and then developed the enterprise known as the Seavey Hardware Co. . . . Assignments of pastors to the Methodist churches were as follows: Berry street church, Rev. Frost Craft; Wayne street church, Rev. R. N. McKeag; Simpson church, Rev. H. J. Norris; Trinity church, Rev. D. M. Brown; presiding elder, Rev. T. Stabler. . . . Louis Fox engaged in the manufacture of confectionery and bakery goods. . . . The valuation of Fort Wayne city property was $14,046,300. . . . A large addition to the high school building on East Wayne street was made. . . . Fremont L. Jones established the Troy laundry. . . . Among the settlers of the year were Dr. A. E. Van Buskirk, a native of Harrisburg, Ohio; Edward F. Yarnelle, a native of Springfield, Ill., who came to take employment with Coombs & Co., and is now prominent in commercial circles as a member of the large heavy hardware firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.; C. T. Strawbridge, from Bloomingrove, Ohio, who was first a railroad telegrapher and then prominently connected with the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Rev. W. F. Yocum became the president of the Methodist college. . . . Geo. W. Doswell established a floral greenhouse. . . . Weil Bros. established a fur and hide business. . . . The Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music was incorporated. . . . Rev. Joel M. Seymour became the pastor of Plymouth Congregational church. . . . Olds & Wheelock established the Western Bridge works on West Superior street. . . . S. E. Keller and C. Brunner established marble works at the corner of Main street and Fairfield avenue. . . . Fred Eckert erected the first buildings of the plant of the Eckart Packing Co. . . . Mason Long opened a restaurant.



FORT WAYNE IN THE SEVENTIES.

The illustration is from a woodcut made probably in the seventies, showing the tower of the old court house and other features recognized by those whose residence dates back to the period.

Beginnings of the Public Library.

1878.—Although the establishment of the Fort Wayne public library dated from the year 1895, it is of interest to note that in 1878 Col. D. N. Foster and Col. R. S. Robertson drafted and presented a bill to the state legislature providing for the establishment and maintenance of a public library for Fort Wayne. The bill met with defeat, but was made a law by the legislature of 1881. The discouraging attitude of the city council prevented the authorization of a tax levy and not until the Woman's Club league entered in 1893 upon a campaign to establish a library did the tendency toward the creation of the institution receive the favorable consideration which resulted in the splendid result of today. . . .

Henry Ward Beecher on Fort Wayne.

Among the distinguished men who delivered lectures in Fort Wayne during the season of 1878 and 1879 were Henry Ward Beecher, Henry Watterson, Theodore Tilton, Gen. James Shields, "Brick" Pomeroy and Robert G. Ingersoll.

It will be rembered that Henry Ward Beecher, then a pastor at Indianapolis visited Fort Wayne in 1844 at the time of the installation of his brother, Charles Beecher, as pastor of the Second (Westminster) Presbyterian church. Upon his return to New York, following his visit of 1878, Henry Ward Beecher, describing his western tour to a New York religious publication, said: "Surely, we thought, in the far north of the state of Indiana, through whose wilderness we used to ride along a mere bridle path, and even by 'blazes' on the trees, we should find something to remind us of old times. Alas! no. There is no old Fort Wayne here. But sitting down on the overlaid village is a brick city, with all modern improvements. A stately court house stands upon the square where of old stood the little court house where we preached two thundering weeks and gathered the Second Presbyterianchurch"[304] . . .

The Board of Trade.

The business men of Fort Wayne, appreciating the need of a more united common interest, met at the court house December 26 and organized the Fort Wayne Board of Trade, with the following officers: President, A. P. Edgerton; vice presidents, John H. Bass and G. R. McNiece; secretary, F. S. Shuriek; treasurer, Charles McCulloch. The directors were S. Carey Evans, S. B. Bond, A. C. Trentman, A. Waring, B. Thanhouser, Solomon Bash and John Orff. The committee on arbitration consisted of W. S. Edsall, J. R. Prentiss, J. M. Coombs, O. P. Morgan and John Hough; the committee on appeals was composed of Joseph K. Edgerton, C. D. Bond, J. D. Nuttman, A. H. Hamilton, A. C. Huestis, Henry Olds, C. Tresselt, and the committee on railroads consisted of C. E. Gorham, Jesse L. Williams, W. W. Worthington, W. F. Ray and H. J. Rudisill. . . .

The Death of a Hermit.

Archibald LeRoy, a talented student and artist, died in December in an isolated hut north of the city. When a youth of twenty he was disappointed in a love affair in the east, and he determined to withdraw to the wilderness, where he built a cabin and lived to an advanced age. He subsisted on wild game, fish and the berries and vegetables produced in a small garden. He was a talented man and his mean abode was found to contain many gems of literature and art, a number of the latter being the product of his own brush.

The Chicago Fire.

Because of its nearness, convenience and commercial connections, Fort Wayne was deeply affected by the great Chicago fire in October. Many of the refugees came to the city, some to remain permanently, and citizens donated liberally toward the alleviation of the sufferings of the people of the unfortunate city. A. J. Mattison, a Fort Wayne marble dealer, lost his life in the flames. . . .

Bloomingdale and Bowserville.

The northwestern districts known as Blomingdale[305] and Bowserville [306] were annexed to the city of Fort Wayne in 1871.

Among the problems which the action brought before the authorities was the provision of school facilities for these districts. A one-room frame building was erected. To this two rooms were added the next year, and in 1875 the board purchased an adidtional lot, tore away the original building and erected an eight-room structure which was enlarged in 1884 by the adidtion of four rooms. This building gave way to the present Bloomingdale school in 1912.

Two Railroad Projects.

The proposition to give $50,000 toward the construction of the Fort Wayne, Markle and Southwestern narrow-gauge railroad was defeated at a county election in July. A second proposition to construction a narrow-gauge road called the Columbus and Northwestern excited widespread interest. . . .

Mason Long's Tours.

With the conversion of Mason Long, during a series of religious meetings by Rev. J. R. Stone, of the First Baptist church, Mr. Long, attired in a white robe, made an appealing address on the evening of his baptism. Soon afterward he discontinued the conduct of his restaurant and entered upon his country-wide tours, delivering addresses from the carriage in which he drove from town to town. He was termed "The Reformed Gambler," and as such he spread the gospel which drew thousands from ways of intemperance and wrong-doing.

Walpole G. Colerick, Congressman.

Walpole G. Colerick, of Fort Wayne, democrat, made a successful campaign for congress against John Studabaker, republican, Colerick's majority being 6,676 . . .

Officials of 1878.

County officials elected were: Senator, Thomas J. Foster; representatives, Elihu Reichelderfer and O. E. Fleming; judge of the superior court, Robert Lowry; judge of the criminal court, James W. Borden; prosecuting attorney, superior court, Samuel M. Hench; prosecuting attorney, criminal court, James F. Morrison; clerk, M. V. B. Spencer; auditor, M. E. Argo; treasurer, John M. Taylor; recorder, Joseph Mommer, jr.; sheriff, Charles A. Munson; commissioners, Jacob Goeglein and Timothy Hogan; coroner, William Gaffney; surveyor, W. H. Goshorn. . . .

The Haydn Quartet.

The famous organization of singers known as the Haydn quartet, which delighted hundreds of audiences during a period of more than thirty years, was organized. Its members were Charles H. Worden, vice president and acting president of the First National bank of Fort Wayne; Charles L. Olds, president of the Olds Construction Co.; Edward F. Yarnelle, of the wholesale heavy hardware firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co., and A. J. Lang, of the George DeWald Co., wholesole dry goods. . . .

The Mired Funeral Party.

In the winter of 1878 a funeral party en route to Lindenwod cemetery, while passing through Bloomingdale, became mired in quicksand. "Finally," says one of the newspapers, "a chain was obtained, and with four horses the carriage [in which the casket had been placed] was pulled out of the mire and the procession re-formed after a delay of more than an hour. * * * At the cemetery another painful delay took place, the grave having been dug in the wrong place."[307] . . .

The Fort Wayne Dispatch.

With James Mitchell as editor and Frank Orff, business manager, the Fort Wayne Dispatch was established as the organ of the national greenback party.

The Olypic (Bijou) Theater.

During 1878 the Olympic theater, with a seating capacity of 1,300, was erected by the Ewing estate at the southeast corner of Columbia and Clinton streets. William Earle conducted it as a variety theater for a time, after which Robert L. Smith assumed the management and changed the name to the Bijou and the place was visited by many high-class theatrical attractions. The theater was partially burned previous to 1881, and in the latter year was entirely destroyed by fire. . . .

Activities of 1878.

A stranger robbed the Lauferty bank in the Aveline house block, while an accomplice occupied the attention of the banker. Isaac Lauferty, in conversation on the sidewalk in front of the institution. . . . A new iron bridge was built across the St. Mary's river at Main street. . . . C. A. Zollinger was elected secretary of the Jeffersonian club. . . . Methodist pastors were assigned to Fort Wayne churches as follows: Berry street church, Rev. Frost Craft; Wayne street church, Rev. R. N. McKeag; Simpson church, Rev. H. J. Norris; Trinity church, Rev. W. D. Parr; presiding elder, Rev. T. Stabler. . . . The annual state convention of the Universalist church was held in Fort Wayne in August. . . . Rev. William B. Minton became the pastor of the Third presbyterian church. . . . Drs. G. W. McCaskey, C. B. Stemen and W. H. Gobrecht established a medical magazine, the Fort Wayne Journal of Medical Science. . . . The Qui Vive club, organized for literary and dramatic pursuits, published a local pamphlet called "The Gossip." . . . Among the well-known citizens who located in Fort Wayne in 1878 were Dr. Miles F. Porter, surgeon; Dr. A. J. Laubach, physician; Daniel L. Harding, later mayor of the city; George H. Loesch, druggist and county councilman, and Samuel R. Alden, Thomas E. Ellison and William J. Vesey, prominent members of the bar of Indiana. . . . Louis S. C. and Charles J. H. Schroeder opened a drug store. . . . James B. White purchased Colerick's hall and rechristened it the Grand Opera house. . . . William Fleming was elected treasurer of the state of Indiana. . . . In February Esmond's mill was burned at a loss of $20,000; the mill was rebuilt, but was later entirely destroyed by fire. . . . Incendiaries attempted to destroy the Mayer house.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Waterworks —Telephones— Nickel Plate Railroad.

1879-1881.

Beginning of the Waterworks.

1879.—The year 1879 brought to Fort Wayne its original waterworks plant and the first telephone system. The beginnings of the waterworks agitation in 1872 and the successful fight to prevent the use of canal water in 1875 have already been noted.

On the 15th of May, 1879, the council authorized the waterworks trustees, Henry Monning, Charles McCulloch and Christopher Boseker, to employ J. D. Cook, of Toledo, a competent hydraulic engineer, to prepare plans for a waterworks system. These plans contemplated the construction of a reservoir—the same, in fact, as was finally constructed—but the council did not favor the reservoir idea. At a special election, however, the people declared in favor of the plan by a vote of 2,593 to 591. Ground was broken in the fall of 1880. The work, exclusive of the reservoir, cost $236,865. The reservoir was built at an expense of $20,000. . . .

Fort a Water Supply.

Then came the protracted dispute over the source of water supply. Many citizens favored pumping the water from the St. Joseph river. The owners of the feeder canal urged its purchase by the city, and a third element succeeded in inducing the council to decide to use the waters of Spy Run creek which flows into St. Mary's river at a point between the Clinton street and Spy Run avenue bridges. Little realizing that the supply would soon prove inadequate, the city erected its pumping station on this little stream, near Clinton street, and equipped it with a valuable low-pressure engine, capable of pumping 3,000,000 gallons daily, in addition to which there was also installed a high-pressure engine and a battery of boilers to equip a first-class pumping plant.

Near this pumping station[308] a large reservoir was constructed. During the first summer of the history of the plant a serious drought made necessary the tapping of the feeder canal and the use of its impure water. Originally, about twenty miles of pipe was laid, and from this small beginning the present great system has been developed.[309] . . .

The Marvels of the Telephone.

The marvelous invention of Alexander Graham Bell, which came to be called the telephone and which was revealed to an astonished world during the Centennial exposition of 1876, found its way to Fort Wayne in the summer of 1879, when Sydney C. Lumbard erected poles and strung the first wires connecting various places within the town.

The strangeness of the innovation is suggested by the comment of one of the newspapers,[310] which observed that "conversations have been carried on between the City hospital and Eckart's packing house as satisfactorily as between two parties in the same room. A day or two ago," continues the same paper, "Dr. Myers sent a prescription by telephone from the city hospital to Meyer Bros.' drug store and it was promptly filled." The same paper tells of the singing of solos over the telephone lines by Mrs. Lumbard and Nellie Angell, which were heard distinctly by people at the various wire connections. . . .

The First Exchange.

The Lumbard exchange was located in the Foellinger block, on the west side of Calhoun street, north of Main. Bell patent telephones and transmitters were installed, and the system secured over 100 subscribers. The enterprise proved a financial failure, however, and was later abandoned. . . .

The Western Union Venture.

In July of 1879 the Western Union Telegraph company also established a system in Fort Wayne, known as the Edison exchange, with its central office in the Nill building, on the west side of Calhoun street, north of Wayne. Orrin Perry served as chief operator, assisted by Thomas Bicknell. The system proved too costly to maintain and was absorbed by the Bell company, which, as already noted, was obliged to discontinue the service because the times were not far enough advanced to accept the modern convenience and make it a permanent feature of the advancing life of the west. . . .

Development of the Telephone.

It was not until 1881 that the telephone became a fixture in Fort Wayne. At that time a permit was granted the Fort Wayne Telephone company to string wires along certain streets and alleys, to which territory additions were made in grants to the Western Union Telephone company and to the Fort Wayne Telephone company in 1887. A small exchange was put in and the Central Union (Bell) Telephone company (then known as the Midland Telephone company) soon afterward acquired the property. The service was gradually expanded until the company operated a total of 1,000 telephones. In February, 1894, the Bell exchange in the Foellinger building was destroyed by fire, and temporary quarters were secured at the northwest corner of Main and Calhoun streets. In 1895 the exchange was removed to its present location in the Tri-State building, Berry and Court streets. This system developed into an important toll connection with distant points, following its affiliation with the American Telephone and Telegraph company, but its local service has been very largely absorbed by the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, which was incorporated in 1896. Edgar L. Taylor is the local manager of the Bell interests. . . .

Home Telephone and Telegraph Co.

This company, composed of local stockholders, was organized for the announced purpose of providing a more extended service at a lower price than had prevailed up to that time. The company commenced business in October, 1896, with 800 subscribers. It had been organized with a captial stock of $100,000, with an equal sum in bonds, which was increased three years later to $250,000, with a like amount in bonds. In 1900 the company bought the property of the National Telephone and Telegraph company, consisting of several Indiana, Ohio and Michigan exchanges, together with 1,000 miles of toll lines, paying preferred stock therefor, which added $350,000 of capital stock to the company's authorized issue. The company has since grown in strength until today it is one of the strongest factors in the commercial and social life of the region of which Fort Wayne is the center. William L. Moellering is the secretary and general manager of the company, with Frank E. Bohn as assistant secretary and assistant general manager. . . .

United States District Court.

During the session of 1879, congress authorized the establishment of a United States district court at Fort Wayne. The presiding judge was Walter Q. Gresham, with W. W. Dudley as United States marshal. John W. Hayden was appointed deputy marshal, with Homer C. Hartman as deputy clerk to serve under Noble C. Butler, clerk.

In this year, also, the United States commissioners' court was established, with Col. Robert S. Robertson, commissioner, succeeded by James B. Harper. . . .

Hamilton National Bank.

In November, 1879, the banking house of Hamilton & Co. was merged into the Hamilton National bank of Fort Wayne, with a capital of $200.00 and a surplus of $30,000. The charter of this bank expired in November, 1889, at which time the institution was reorganized with Charles McCulloch, president; John Mohr, jr., cashier; John Ross McCulloch, and Frank H. Poole, assistant cashiers. The bank has occupied its present quarters since 1898. (See 1874.) . . .

Some Prize Babies.

Joseph Mommer, jr., H. H. Bossler and G. W. Seavey, acting as judges in a baby show at the Academy of Music, awarded prizes to Laurine Elliott, Oscar R. Brokaw, Effa Edsall, Ray H. Turner, Lena Hartshorn, Gail and Grace Gilpin (twins), Sidney Rutan, Charles Bartine, Clara Myers, Grace Creighton, John O'Niel, Mary Retz, Harry Baldock, Laura Souer and Laura Beahra. . . .

Tragedies of the Year.

Former Coroner A. M. Webb met a tragic death at the hands of a thief whom he surprised in the attempt to steal Mr. Webb's horse. The murderer escaped.

John Sheehy was stabbed to death at the Swinney park fair grounds in an affair with Jackson Swain.

Frank Duplein, of Perry township, murdered his wife and committed suicide after burning their farm home.

William Crance was convicted of the murder at Jonas Corson at Sheldon.

Activities of 1879.

The bones of a mastodon were found on the Notestine farm. . . . William R. Nelson and Samuel E. Morss purchased the Fort Wayne Sentinel from William Fleming.[311] * * * The State Music Teachers' association held its annual convention in Fort Wayne. . . . The city purchased a steam fire engine to which was given the name "Charley Zollinger," in honor of the incumbent mayor. . . . A woman teacher in the public schools was fined $5 for "spanking" Willie Peltier, 8-year-old son of James C. Peltier. . . . Clement W. Edgerton appeared with the first specimen of the perfected "high" bicycle. . . . Paul E. Wolf established a mattress factory. . . . Among the prominent citizens to locate in Fort Wayne during 1879 were Samuel M. Foster, banker and manufacturer; Louis F. Curdes, real estate dealer; Dr. James M. Dinnen and Dr. James Caldwell, physicians, and Frank E. Barrows, photographer. . . . August E. C. Becker opened a grocery store. . . . The grist mill of A. E. Orff, J. Burkholder's furniture factory and the Wines grist mill were destroyed by fire. . . . The valuation of city property was announced as $13,576,865. . . . Rev. William M. Webbe became the rector of Trinity Episcopal church. . . . Charles M. Dawson was appointed prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-eighth judicial district by Governor Williams; he was elected in 1880, and re-elected in 1882 and 1884. . . . Judge Robert Lowry was elected the first president of the Indiana Bar association. . . . William P. Breen opened law practice in partnership with Warren H. Withers. . . . The Young Anthony Wayne Rowing association was organized. . . . Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, was instituted. . . . Henry Olds established a steam sawmill on Coombs street, south of Cochrane street. . . . John M. Taylor succeeded Michael Schmetzer as county treasurer. . . . County commissioners chosen were Frank Gladio, Jacob Goeglein and Timothy Hogan.

The Presidential Campaign.

1880.—The presidential year of 1880 was marked by a number of interesting events. During an exciting campaign Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Carl Schurz, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and others delivered memorable addresses, and on election day the voters of the county gave General Hancock a majority of 2,291 over General Garfield. Walpole Colerick won a re-election to congress by a majority of 770 over Judge R. S. Taylor. County officers elected were: Prosecuting attorney, circuit court, C. M. Dawson; prosecuting attorney, criminal court, W. S. O'Rourke; sheriff, F. K. Cosgrove, jr.; treasurer, John M. Taylor; coroner, William Gaffney; surveyor, W. H. Goshorn; commissioner, Francis Gladio; R. C. Bell was elected state senator and L. S. Null, S. E. Sinclair and H. C. McDonald representatives. . . .

Activities of 1880.

In many respects the city felt a material advancement. The official population figures were 26,880. Reservoir park was added to the city's park system; the first telephone line was constructed to connect with Toledo, Ohio; the Catholic Library hall was erected; the Standard Oil Co. established its distributing depot; the G. E. Bursley & Co. wholesale grocery house was established, and the first society of the W. C. T. U. was formed, with Mrs. G. C. Smith, president.

Other events of the year were the murder of John Myers by Perry and John Snurr; the purchase of The Sentinel by E. A. K. Hackett; the organization of the Kekionga Guards, and the annual meeting of the general synod of the Presbyterian church.

New pastors in Fort Wayne pulpits were: Trinity Episcopal, Rev. W. N. Webbe; St. Mary's Catholic, Rev. J. H. Oechtering; Achduth Veshalom synagogue; Rabb Israel Aaron.

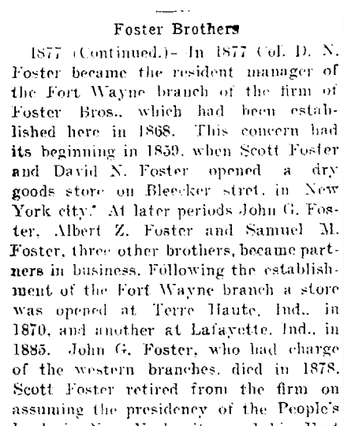
City Officials of 1881.

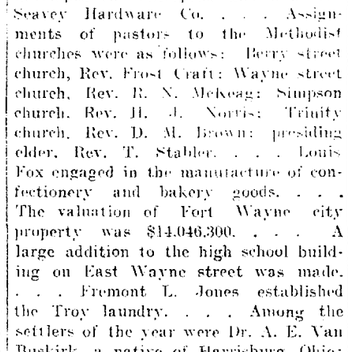
1881.—C. A. Zollinger was re-elected mayor. Other officers were: Clerk, W. W. Rockhill; treasurer, Charles M. Barton; marshal, Frank Falker; assessor, Louis Jocquel; waterworks trustee, Charles McCulloch; city councilmen, Charles Reese, Montgomery Hamilton, L. S. Chittenden, Charles Muhler, P. J. Wise, John Welsh, John Mohr, jr., William Doehrman, F. C. Boltz. . . .

Smallpox Epidemic.

An epidemic of smallpox in 1881 developed 300 cases, with many deaths. The board of health, composed of Drs. W. H. Myers, James M. Dinnen and S. C. Metcalf, was handicapped by the lack of facilities to isolate the afflicted persons. . . .

(Next week's installment, opening with the account of the building of the Nickel Plate railroad, will deal with many interesting events of the eighties).





TWO "TURTLE" RELICS.

Herewith are shown two curious Indian relics found at different times on the site of the city of Fort Wayne. The spoon is of a hard, fine-grained white wood, measuring about five inches in length. It is now in the private collection of Leslie W. Hills. It was found by boys who were assisting in some excavation work on the land platted by George Jaap in Spy Run, between Spy Run avenue and the St. Joseph river, where the Miami burying ground was located, and in the vicinity of the grave of Chief Little Turtle. The spoon was enclosed in a copper kettle. The iron handle of the kettle was rusted away, but the contents, thoroughly sealed, were in perfect condition. A turtle is carved in relief on the handle of the spoon. The second specimen is carved from bone and was found by the late J. W. Stockbridge in the neighborhood of Rockhill, Wayne and Berry streets. It now forms a part of the collection of Charles A. Stockbridge, a brother. The design of the turtle, according to students of Indiana life and customs, was of common use. Jacob P. Dunn says: "The Miamis have specific names for the most common turtles—at-che-pong for the snapping turtle, ah-koot-yah for the soft-shell turtle, we-neetchah for the box turtle or tortoise, kach-kit-yot for the map turtle, and mi-shi-kin-noq-kwa, spelled by many writers me-che-can-noch-qua, for the painted terrapin." The name of the latter, the commonest of the turtles of this region, was the Indian title of Chief Little Turtle. "When it came to translation," adds Mr. Dunn, "the interpreters knew no specific English name for the painted terrapin, and, as it is a little turtle, never growing more than six or eight inches across, they conveyed the idea as well as they could by saying, 'The Little Turtle.'" (Dunn's "True Indian Stories.")

REFERENCE NOTES.

[305] This plant, enlarged and equipped with modern machinery, is still known as pumping station No. 1. The reservoir is located directly east of the building, which also houses the municipal lighting plant.

[309] At the present time, three modern pumping stations provide an adequate supply of pure water from deep rock wells located in different portions of the city.

[310] Fort Wayne Sentinel, July 23, 1879.

[311] Mr. Morss and Mr. Nelson, after their newspaper experience in Fort Wayne, founded the Kansas City (Mo.) Star, which is still published by Mr. Nelson. Mr. Morss retired on account of failing health and in 1888 bought the Indianapolis Sentinel. Because of his vigorous support of Grover Cleveland for the presidency through the columns of the newspaper and on the floor of the Chicago national convention, as well as in recognition of his familiarity with foreign affairs gathered during a sojourn in Europe, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Morss consul general at Paris. It is of interest to note that at this time Mr. Morss was given his choice of the consulship or a portfolio in the cabinet.

ALL COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Y. W. C. A. Members Begin Active Work for the Winter.

All committees at the Young Women's Christian association have been appointed and have begun active work for the winter months. Many plans have been made by the various committees, but the one attracting the most attention is the membership campaign to be conducted under the auspices of the membership committee. This campaign will be waged from October 1 to 10.

Following are the committees and committeemen:

Membership Committee.

Mrs. D. M. Doyle, chairman; Mrs. Geo. Jacobs, Mrs. Viola Tucker, Mrs. M. S. Wilson, Edith Gumpper, Mrs. Clarence Schoo, Mrs. W. E. Lipsett, Mrs. Edward White, Mrs. Clara Boshler, Mrs. A. Groenland, Miss Juanita Heyman.

Religious Work Committee.

Miss Mary Harrah, chairman; Anna Rhoem, Christine Zollinger, Mrs. J. S. House.

Social Committee.

Mrs. J. R. Meriwether, chairman; Miss Anna Todd, assistant chairman; Anna Rhoem, Avis Meigs, Dorothy Underhill, Mary Trotter.

Educational Committee.

Mrs. Chester Lane, chairman; Flora Wilber, Mrs. Jesse Green, Mrs. W. E. Gordon, Ada McCormick, Clara Williams, Katherine Brown, Mrs. Mareem Major, Grace Diffendorfer, Eva R. Peck.

Extension Committee.

Mrs. A. K. Zartman, chairman; Mrs. Geo. Philbrick, Mrs. Geo. McCaskey, Mrs. Fred Thieme, Anna Philley, Minnett Baum, Mrs. O. E. Mohler.

Physical Committee.

Mrs. H. Brooke Sale, chairman; Mrs. Lyman Rawles, May Jewell Smith, Alice Knight, Dr. Carrie Banning, Helen Harper, Kate Williams, Mrs. W. M. Wardrop, Mrs. B. L. Hudson.

Employment Committee.

Mrs. Arthur Smith, chairman; Mrs. Adah H. Bulger, Mrs. Booth, Miss Karen Aamodt.

House Committee.

Mrs. B. P. Mossman, chairman; Mrs. A. H. Perfect, Mrs. G. W. Pixley.

Lunch Committee.

Mrs. George Bliss, chaiman; Mrs. Allen Vesey, Mrs. J. A. Grimes.

Financial Committee.

Mrs. F. J. Hayden, chairman; Mrs. S. F. Hunting, Mrs. Chas. Gumpper, Margaret Vesey, Mrs. Geo. Evans, Mrs. Henry Metzger, Mrs. Deland Johnson, Anna Ward.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor of Calvary United Brethren church will observe rally day his Sunday. Every member and friend is urged to be present. The Juniors will meet at 8:45 a. m. The subject of the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, for the morning worship will be "Help and Helpers." Evening subject, "The Song of Joy and Strength. Mrs. H. B. Anglin will lead the Christian Endeavor at 6:30. A special program will be given.

The Otterbein Guild will meet with the Misses Emma and Hazel Davidson, 2210 Smith street, Monday evening.

The Woman's Missionary society will meet Thursday at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Edward Ebert, 1124 E. Lewis street.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Rally Day Will Be Observed by Rendition of Lengthy Program.

The pastor, Rev. D. H. Guild, will preach both morning and evening and the subject for the morning's discourse is, "The Letter to the Church at Smyrna." Rally day will be observed by the Sunday school and a lengthy program will be rendered and is as follows:

Song by school.
Scripture reading by school—Twenty-third Psalm.
Prayer.
Quartet—Marie Monroe, Boneta Kanaga, Winston Stone, Fred Lamb.
Address of welcome—Veronica Miller.
Exercise—"Be Ready for the Day"—Helen Waterfield, Alta Freeland.
Song by school.
Recitation—"Upward Bound"—Roma Diehl.
Exercise—Gladys Neufer, Geraldine Guild, Irene Varner, Beatrice Eckenrode.
Roll call of classes—Number enrolled and number present.
Exercise—"We Rally to Our Sunday School"—Othal Lawson and junior boys.
Recitation—"Rally Day Call"—Ruth Feustal.
Song "His Little Lambs Are We"—Lucile Lapp.
Recitation—"We're Not Very Big"—Two beginners, Esther Lowery and Brandt.
Exercise "The Readys"—Two boys and two girls from primary class, Bernice Maywhere, George Patterson, Margaret Heinzman, Maynard Stevens.
Recitation—"The Babies Grow Up"—Robert Weremeyer.
Promotion service and presenting of certificates to cradle roll and primary children.
Secretary's report.
Remarks.
Song by school.

* * *

GAVE ADDRESS AT RECEPTION.

Miss C. Tinling Tells of Modern Methods of Teaching Temperance.

At the reception given by the Woman's Christian Temperance union at the James H. Smart school Friday in her honor, Miss Christine Tinling, a national lecturer for the W. C. T. U., gave an address to the large audience in which she told of the modern way in teaching temperance. She devoted her time to a number of practical examples on a chart and told how the use of stories from mythology, history and current events were an aid in teaching the children.

Following the address thirty-seven departments of the work of the W. C. T. U. were exhibited by the superintendents of the different branches. Refreshments were served and every one enjoyed a good time. A large number of city school teachers were guests of the evening.

* * *

INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY.

Subject of First M. E. Epworth League Service Will Be One of Interest.

"Industrial Slavery" is a subject of vital interest and import to every American citizen. This question, in the light of two standards will be discussed at the devotional meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church Sunday evening. Under the leadership of B. Kaufman, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, the meeting promises to be one of interest. Prof. Higgs will render a mandolin solo.

The Epworth league and the Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will combine in a service at the Columbia street Rescue Mission on Monday evening. Arrangements have been made for these two societies to have charge of the services every fourth Monday night in the month.

* * *

ORGANIZE MUTUAL SOCIETY.

Three Societies of Redeemer Lutheran Church Form Good Cheer Society.

By suggestion of the Good Cheer committee the three societies of the Redeemer Lutheran church, the Ladies' Aid, the Men's Aid and the Young People's societies formed into one society at a meeting held in the basement of the church. This new organization will be known as the Good-Cheer society of the Redeemer Lutheran church.

Officers were elected to serve one year and are as follows: President, W. Meyers; secretary, E. R. Saffen; program committtee, Catherine Vonderau, Henry Schneider, Mrs. W. Klett and Mrs. R. Koerber.

* * *

Christ Lutheran.

Rally day exercises all day. Beginning at 9:55 with the voluntary; 10:00 o'clock morning worship with a short sermon by the pastor and special music. During the same service all the departments of the Sunday school will be represented. A very interesting feature of the morning service will be the exercise of the cradle roll department in charge of Mrs. A. J. Pembrook.

The evening program will begin at 7:30 at which all the organizations not represented in the morning will have part; there will be special music at this service also. Luther league at 6:45 led by Mrs. J. P. Merrillat. An excellent program is assured, and everybody will be made welcome at all of these services. At some time during the day an announcement will be made of the amount of the subscriptions for the new church. We are going to make this a rally day in reality. It will mark the beginning of some larger things for English Lutherans in the city.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

"Behind the Veil" or "Face to Face" will be the pastor's theme at morning service, 10:30. In the evening at 7:45 the subject will be, "The Lost Three." Special music at these services, led by a chorous choir. Strangers welcomed. Sunday school 9:30. Junior and Intermediate leagues 2:30. Epworth league 6:45, leader from East Creighton Church of Christ, selected by Associated Christian Workers.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The services at First Evangelical church will be of unusual interest tomorrow. The third communion service will be held at the 10:30 morning worship. Preceding this service Rev. S. H Baumgartner, presiding elder of Fort Wayne district, will deliver the sermon. In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Hope Baumgartner, of Yale university, will give a brief pipe organ recital. This will be a rare treat for all who attend. The pastor, Rev. E. G. Landeman, will give the sermon on the subject, "The Strong Tower of Perfect Safety." The Sunday school begins at 9:30. At the 6:45 young people's meeting Mrs. Golda Stopher will give a report of the Oakwood Park convention.

The mid-week prayer and praise service 7:30 Wednesday evening will be in charge of Mr. Jas. Trythall.

* * *

NOTED LECTURER COMING.

Rev. John C. Schmidt Will Speak Three Evenings to Various Walther Leagues.

Under the auspices of several Walther League societies of this city, Rev. John C. Schmidt, of Milwaukee, Wis., will deliver a lecture on, "Glimpses from Dixie" on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at the halls of the Emmaus, St. Paul's and Emanuel Lutheran congregations, respectively.

The lecturer will portray in a humorous way the many instructive and humorous incidents in the "old time religion" of the typical negro. Rev. Schmidt was for many years a missionary in the colored mission of the Lutheran church. He knows the negro and will describe his peculiar characteristics and render his ludicrous twang in an inimitable manner. The lecture will be full of wit and interest.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. followed by services in the English language at 10:15 o'clock. This service will be a preparatory service for holy communion. Preparatory service in the German language at 2:30 p. m. The C. E. society meets at 6:45 p. m. Wednesday evening discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson. Saturday morning at 9 and 10 o'clock catechetical instructions.

All the members are cordially invited to take part in the services at Salem Reformed church at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Morning worship at Plymouth church is at 10:45. The sermon theme of the pastor on Sunday morning is, "Days When Things Go Wrong." In the evening at 7:30, Mr. Folsom will give the second address on the European situation "Probable Results of the War," is the subject for Sunday night.

On Wednesday night at 7:30 will be held the mid-week meeting.

Next Sunday, October 4th, will be Rally Sunday. A good program is being arranged to begin at 10 o'clock. Just one session, from 10 o'clock until 11:30.

The annual meeting of the church will be held on Wednesday night, October 7th, at the church. All reports and records of the year's work will be heard at that time. New officers will be elected.

The Ladies' society will meet on Friday afternoon, October 2nd, at the home of Mrs. W. S. Parry, 1319 Washington boulevard west, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

E. F. Aiken, pastor. Sunday services: Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.; public worship, 10:45, with sermon by the pastor on the subject, "Winners." class meeting at 11:45 a. m.; Junior society at 2:30 p. m.; afternoon holiness meeting at the residence of Mrs. Irving, 713 St. Mary's avenue; evening praise service, 7:30 p. m.; sermon, "At His Feet." This is the fourth of a series of sermons on "Glimpses of Jesus."

Mid-week services at the church Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services at Wayne street church will be of unusual interest Sunday. At 9:30 a. m., the Sabbath school hour. The special exercises of promotion will be observed, which will be of interest to all. The pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach on the theme, "Christ the Test of Character."

At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league service. At this service the social message of the church will be considered and discussed.

At 7:30 p. m. the evening service. The national superintendent of Scientific Temperance will be present and speak. This service will be of great interest to all.

The choir will render a beautiful musical program at these services.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Old folks' day will be observed at St. Paul's M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be given by the pastor, Rev. Cremean; subject, "Light at Eventide." The Dorcas class of the Sunday school will serve dinner to those who are fifty years of age and over. This will be a day of great spiritual benefit to all who can attend. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., leader, Almeda Snyder. Evening worship at 7:30; sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

Rally day exercises in the Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., including promotion day exercises.

Morning worship at 10:30, in charge of the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest. This is communion Sunday and opportunity is also offered to those wishing to receve the sacrament of baptism.

Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. The leader, Sophia Brandenburger, of the St. John's Reformed church, will speak on "Industrial Slavery in the Light of Two Standards."

Evening worship at 7:30, the sermon by Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., district superintendent.

The business session of the second quarterly conference will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

There will be special rally day exercises by the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45; subject of sermon, "The Mystery of Love." The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be rally day exercises at both young people's meetings. The evening worship will be at 7:30 p. m.; sermon subject, "Conditional Discipleship."

The holy communion will be celebrated next Sunday. The midweek service on Wednesday evening at 7:45 will be the preparatory service.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

At 10:30 M. L. Buckley, pastor, will preach on "Brotherly Love," and in the evening the pastor will preach on "The Strength of Young People." This sermon was prepared for the booster Christian Endeavor meeting last Sunday evening. Bible school at 9:20. Christian Endeavor at 6:30; subject, "How Every Christian Can Be a Missionary." The meeting will be led by a member of the United Brethren C. E. society. A special offering for the needy poor will be taken Sunday morning.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, W. Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject, "Reality." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meetings are at 8 o'clock. The reading room, for the free use of the public, is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

Graded Union Will Meet.

The Graded Union of Sunday school teachers will meet Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, corner Creighton avenue and Miner street.

Rev. M. L. Buckley will lead in the devotionals and an address on "Evangelistic Rally Day" will be given by Rev. A. J. Folsom. This will be followed by a general conference on the subject. Written questions will be submitted.

* * *

Music at First Presbyterian.

The musical program for the services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday is as follows:

Prelude—(a) Consolation in G Major ..... Liszt
(b) Prayer in G Major, ... Guilmant
Anthem—Praise Ye the Lord.....Ouist
Offertory Solo—Crossing the Bar..... Bartlet
Postlude—March Religioso .....Smart

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

At the morning worship at 10:30 the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Wages of Sin." The evening service begins at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 and young people's meeting at 6:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The Women's Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from 5 to 8 Thursday evening the women will serve supper.

* * *

Railroad Y. M. C. A. Services.

J. C. M. Baker, of the Pennsylvania ticket office, will have charge of the regular Sunday afternoon service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and C. B. Waterson, of the blacksmith shop, will have charge of the music. The address of the afternoon will be given by M. C. Chambers. The local Y. M. C. A. as well as all similar organizations has set aside October 4 as a day for special services during which prayers will be offered for world-wide peace.

* * *

South Wayne W. C. T. U. Elects.

The annual election of the South Wayne W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Studebaker, of Leith street, and resulted as follows:

Mrs. Myra Christopher, president; Mrs. E. M. Law, vice president; Mrs. Welch, secretary; Mrs. M. Studebaker, treasurer. Mrs. Chas. Boshler was elected delegate to the state convention to be held at Brazil.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

The Gospel mission at 1215 Calhoun street holds its Sunday school at 9:30 in charge of Mrs. T. P. Potts. The evening evangelistic meeting begins at 7:45 and the superintendent will deliver the message. The superintendent will continue his lecture on the Book of Philemon at the regular Thursday evening bible class meeting at 7:45.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. and morning worship at 10:45, with a sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Our Heritage Today." The Spy Run Sunday school in the old Rudisill school meets at 2:30. Evening service at the Westminster church at 7:30 and the pastor will speak on "A Bible Reading." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

"What the Day of Judgment Is For and How Long It Will Last" will be the subject to be discussed by C. L. Bauer at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, East Berry street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the meeting of the International Bible Students' association. Everyone is invited to attend.

* * *

Spiritual Reform Church.

The Spiritual Reform church continues to hold its Wednesday evening meetings at 1922 Calhoun street at 8 o'clock. A good speaker and message bearer will be in charge. Rev. Dunaker, of Cecil, Ohio, will not be here to speak Sunday.

* * *

Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 with Lyston Persing, as superintendent, and preaching services at 3:30 by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts. Wednesday evening prayer and bible study at 7:45 will be conducted by the pastor, who will continue his lecture on the Book of Ruth.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at the Redeemer Lutheran church meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Teacher's meeting Tuesday evening and meeting of the Men's club Thursday evening.

* * *

Meet Monday Afternoon.

The Get Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arnold Curdes, 1835 Forest Park boulevard at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Rolling Mill Mission.

The Rolling Mill mission for foreign speaking people holds its Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock.

(Continued on Page 13).

Young People's Organizations in Many Fort Wayne Churches Banded Together for Work

GLENN A. SMILEY, President.

CLIFFORD J. HUTCHINSON, Vice President.

F. BEATRICE M'CORMICK, Secretary.

JOSEPH M. FITCH, Treasurer.

INA MAXWELL, Chairman Devotional Committee.

ETHEL L. KIRBY, Chairman Lookout Committee.

EMIL W. KOENIG, Chairman Social Committee.

ERNEST F. FRUECHTE, Chairman Missionary Committee.

JOHN DOSWELL, Chairman Efficiency Committee.

WILLIAM RAHE, Chairman Press Committee.

LESLIE A. JACOBS, Chairman Orchestra Committee.

DALE SHROYER, Good Citizenship Committee.

"In union there is strength" is an old adage that every one has heard time and time again until it has almost come to lose its significance with most people, but one thing remains a fact—the verity of the statement can not be denied.

With this in mind, the young people of the city of Fort Wayne who were members of Christian Endeavor societies, Baptist Young People's unions and Epworth leagues have united and formed what is known as the Associated Christian Workers of Fort Wayne.

History of Organization.

The beginning may be traced back to an organization of Christian Endeavor societies called the Local Union of the Christian Endeavor, which was organized five years ago by Arthur W. Parry. The real beginning dates back to 1905, when H. E. Wilson, who now resides in Boston, called a meeting of the young people's societies of the city and addressed them on organization. Interest was high for a few months, but soon everything died out until A. W. Parry took things in hand in 1909 and formed the Local Union of Christian Endeavor Societies, consisting of six or seven societies.

Each year one or more new societies joined the organization and at the opening of the present year there were eleven organizations bound into the union. They were the societies of the First Baptist church, Bethany Presbyterian, Calvary United Brethren, Grace Reformed, Plymouth Congregational, South Side Baptist, St. John Reformed, Third Presbyterian, West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, West Jefferson street Church of Christ and Crescent Avenue Evangelical.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Local Union, held at St. John Reformed church, February 24, 1914, it was decided to organize a booster's committee composed of four speakers, a quartet and an orchestra, to visit the various societies of the union and stir up enthusiasm in the way of getting more members. This committee, composed of Glenn A. Smiley, Joseph M. Fitch, Ernest F. Fruechte and H. B. Stone, was also to visit the Epworth leagues of the Methodist churches of the city and endeavor to bring them into the union. It was at this meeting that the first discussion arose about the changing of the name, as it was known that the Epworth leagues would not join if the name Christian Endeavor union were retained.

A committee composed of Evan Williams, chairman; Silas Arick and Clif-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

STATE OFFICERS WHO WILL SPEAK AT C. E. CONVENTION OCT. 2, 3 AND 4.

REV. H. B. HOSTETTER.

R. A. WALKER.

The state president, Rev. H. B. Hostetter, of South Bend, and the field secretary, R. A. Walker, of Indianapolis, will be present at the twenty-eighth annual Fort Wayne District C. E. convention to be held at the Grace Reformed church of this city October 2, 3 and 4, and will speak at several sessions.

Mr. Walker will immediately after the first session Saturday morning conduct and organize an "Expert Endeavor" class and the first session will be held at this time. He will also give an address Saturday morning on "On Your Mark." Rev. H. B. Hostetter will deliver the convention sermon at 8:30 Friday evening, the opening session.

Other speakers of interest who will speak are Mr. and Mrs. Edgar E. Strother, missionaries from China of the World's C. E. Union; Mrs. Frances J. Diffenderfer, of the National Reform association; E. P. Gates, Illinois field secretary, and others.

Entertainment and breakfast will be free to all delegates and on Saturday afternoon an automobile ride over the city will be a feature. Registration will take place Friday afternoon.

IN SUPPLICATION.

Air—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Note—Our president has set aside Oct. 4 as a day of prayer for peace. These lines are written to the meter of our national air. How appropriate it would be if our churches would use these words instead of those of our own beloved sons on that day.

Father in heaven above,
Protect us with Thy love;
Send peace again.
Let all the whole world be
From cruel war set free.
Let "peace" their motto be;
"Between all men."

Send forth the dove of peace,
Till bloody wars shall cease;
'Tween nations all;
Banish this cloud of war,
Hov'ring o'er lands afar;
Rain peace until all men are
Out of this brawl.

Oh, God of endless love;
Command from heaven above
These warring kings;
Send sunshine unto those,
Where sorrow freely flows;
And war has dealt sad blows;
Until earth sings.

And may thy verdict be
At peace you all shall be,
Forever more;
Wars' sad and bitter tears
That fill the heart with fears,
Shall be no more.

Men's Bible Class of First Baptist Church Is Largest Organization of Its Kind in Ft. Wayne

The Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church, which bears the distinction of being the largest Bible class of its kind in Fort Wayne, is composed of eighty-eight members, seventy-eight of whom appear in the above picture. This and are work they are doing were unveiled at the church Sunday morning, September 13, when a special program was rendered.

Rev. C. H. Snashall, pastor of the church, is teacher of this large class which had its origin about a year and a half ago when ten men met at the church on a Sunday morning and organized into a class. The members consist of men over the age of twenty-five and they meet every Sunday morning during the regular Sunday school hour and also once every month for a social and business meeting. The next social meeting will be held Thursday evening at the church.

The officers of the class at the present time are: President, W. M. Mann; vice president, William S. Carter; treasurer, E. J. Ritcha; secretary, H. O. Chilton.

Young People's Organization in Many Fort Wayne Churches Banded Together For Work

(Continued from Page 12.)

ford Hutchinson was appointed by the president to draw up a new constitution and report at the next meeting.

The next meeting was held at the First Baptist church on April 7. The new constitution was read and adopted, with a few minor changes, but the committee left a vacant space for the name of the organization, as they knew that the name would have to be changed. At this meeting the president was given the power through a motion to appoint a committee of three to select a new name which would embrace all young people's societies. This committee, which was to report before the close of the meeting, was made up of Joseph Fitch, Ina Maxwell and Clifford J. Hutchinson.

The committee of three after a lengthy discussion decided to submit the name, "Associated Christian Workers of Fort Wayne" to the executive committee. This name was unanimously adopted and from that day on the old organization known as "Local Union of Christian Endeavors" was called the name selected by the committee.

The Epworth leagues of the city were extended an invitation to join, to which most of them responded, so at the present time the organization is composed of fifteen societies. Those who have been admitted since the first of the year are as follows: East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, Simpson M. E. church, First M. E. church and Trinity M. E. church.

At the beginning of the year 1914 there were approximately 600 members in the union, but since that time the active membership of all the societies has increased 70 per cent., so that with the honorary members and all others connected in some way or other the association is composed of over 1,500 members, making it one of the largest Christian forces of young people in the city of Fort Wayne.

The Executive Committee.

The officers of this organization, who with the presidents of the various societies form the executive committee, were elected the first of the year and are as follows: President, Glenn A. Smiley; vice president, Clifford J. Hutchinson; secretary, F. Beatrice McCormick; treasurer and music committee chairman, Joseph M. Fitch; social committee chairman, Emil W. Koenig; lookout committee chairman, Ethel L. Kirby; missionary committee chairman, Ernest F. Fruechte; devotional committee chairman, Ina Maxwell; efficiency committee chairman, John Doswell; press committee chairman, William Rahe; temperance and good citizenship committee chairman, Dale Shroyer; orchestra chairman, Leslie A. Jacobs.

The presidents of the various societies are as follows: Bethany Presbyterian, Ruth Stiles; Calvary U. B., H. B. Stone; Crescent avenue, Wayne Dochterman; First Baptist, Clifford Hutchinson; Grace Reformed, Evan Williams; Plymouth Congregational, Mollie Shreve; St. John Reformed, Leslie Jacobs; South Side Baptist, William Bonnell; Third Presbyterian, Dora Wehrle; West Creighton, Silas Arick; West Jefferson, Miss G. Lakey; Trinity M. E., Carrie Archer; Simpson, M. E., George Monesmith; First M. E., Winston Stone; East Creighton church, Paul Burt.

The executive committee meets once a month in regular business session. This meeting is held on the last Tuesday in each month, at which time all business for the organization is discussed and transacted. The attendance of the executive committeemen to the meetings of the executive committee is obligatory and three consecutive and unexplained absences causes the member to forfeit his position as such representative to the committee. The meetings are called at 6:30, at which time the social committee of the church where the meeting is being held serves supper, followed by the business session.

The Other Committees.

The other committees named above also meet once a month, the time being decided by the chairman, who reports the proceedings of the meeting of his committee at the next executive committee meeting. The duties of the lookout committee as explained in the constitution is to help to organize new societies wherever possible, to bring new societies into the union, to introduce them to the work and to encourage and help the weaker societies as opportunity offers.

The prayer meeting committee, or the devotional committee, has charge and arranges all mass meetings of the union, four of which are usually held each year. This committee introduced a new feature of the work during the past summer and held outdoor mass meetings in the various city parks on Sunday afternoons.

The missionary committee has charge of all missionary work in the city. During the winter of 1913 and 1914 the mittee gave "a trip around the world" with coal. This coal is bought with money from the coal fund, which is made up of donations from the various societies, and also from social affairs which the committee plans. The committee gave "a trip aroun dthe world" in June and the money realized from this was added to the coal fund to be used for the coming winter.

The social committee promotes social interests of the union by welcoming strangers, and by providing for the mutual acquaintance of members by occasional sociables, for which appropriate entertainment is provided. The annual play is given under the auspices of this committee, as are all other social functions of the organization. The next event by the social committee is the annual play to be given on the evenings of October 29 and 30, at the St. Paul's school auditorium.

The duties of the remaining committees, press, efficiency, orchestra, music and temperance and good citizenship, are explained in the names themselves. The last committee was only instituted at the meeting of the executive committee held last month and the chairman appointed.

New Features.

One of the new features of the work of the Associated Christian Workers is the establishing of a fresh air camp for the poor people of the city. The plans for this new work have not been completed, but it has been decided to give the newsboys of the city a dinner on Thanksgiving or New Year's, and that the money realized from the play to be given in October be used for this purpose.

The society as a whole is endeavoring to get every young people's society connected with an evangelical church in Fort Wayne and vicinity whose constitutions conform generally in spirit with the model constitution into the union. They are also trying hard to make the membership reach the 2,000 mark by next summer, and considering the gain made the past year the goal will no doubt be reached.

Bachelor girls outnumber marriageable men in San Jose, Cal., three to one.

IN THE CHURCHES

(Continued from Page 13).

CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Board of Directors Will Hold Last Meeting of Term Monday.

The City league board of directors will hold the last meeting of this term at the home of Otto Breimeyer Monday evening, Sept. 28. This meeting will be one of much interest to all members and all are urged to be present. After the business session a farewell program will be rendered.

The cast for the play, "Every Youth," is progressing nicely and the members are rehearsing so that they will be able to give it without a hitch on the evening of October 8, at St. Paul's school auditorium. The cast will be the same, but the costumes will be different than they were when it was given early this summer. The proceeds will be donated to the Lutheran hospital fund.

The Young Ladies' society of Concordia church has elected Clara Krudop as a representative on the board of directors, to succeed Bertha Marhenke. The young men and the young ladies will give a play in the near future.

The Emmaus Young Ladies' society has selected Amelia Borchert as representative to the board of directors, to succeed Emma Roesner.

Elmer Mueller was elected as a representative from the Trinity Young Men's society as a member of the board, to succeed Albert Grepke.

* * *

First Baptist Church and Branches.

Sunday school at 9:30, with six organized Bible classes and a rally day program. Morning worship at 10:45, at which time the pastor will preach on the subject, "His Church Glorious." The Misses Gladys and Alvina Peterson, of the Danish Musical club, will sing. The young people's meeting at 6:45 under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U. will be a rally day service. People's popular benedictory service at 7:30, at which Mrs. A. B. Strickland, of Marion, will give some readings impersonating different characters, and the Danish club will render a special musical program. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45; topic for discussion, "Grain Fields and Human Hearts."

Oliver street Sunday school meets at 9:30 and worship service with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. Evangelistic services at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Sunday school at the Bloomingdale branch meets at 2:30 and the worship service with sermon by the pastor at 3:30.

The Spy Run branch holds its Sunday school hour at 2:30 and preaching and testimony service Thursday evening at 7:30.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m., organized with a class for every one. Communion services at 10:40. At 11 o'clock, worship and address by Miss Christine Tinling, of London, national lecturer of the Women's Christian Temperance union. Miss Tinling came to Fort Wayne from the dry campaign in Virginia. She has been lecturing before the schools of the city and county. Senior C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.; Intermediate C. E. at the same hour. At 7:30 Rev. O. E. Nomes will give the first of a series of addresses on the theme, "The Cost of the Saloon." For the first address the subject will be, "The Cost of the Saloon in Money." Meeting of officers of the church at 3 p. m., Sunday.

Meeting of officers, teachers and workers in the Bible school and personal workers' class Wednesday evening.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

Annual rally of the Sunday school at 9:30. The class having the largest percentage of its enrollment present and the best motto will be awarded a banner and be known as the "banner class." Morning worship with sermon by Pastor Tunison at 10:45; subject, "The Abundant Life." B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:45. A live meeting by young people for young people. The pastor will be present. Song service and sermon at 7:45; subject, "Prayer Values."

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

English Sunday school, 9 a. m. German mission festival and communion service, 10:30 a. m.; English mission service and holy communion, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. H. Kattmann, of Berne, Ind., will speak both morning and evening. A special offering will be taken at both services for home missions and the ministerial relief fund. The consistory will meet after the morning service.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, meeting of Young People's society. Thursday evening, 7:45, teachers' training class, followed by the lesson study hour, beginning at 8:15 o'clock.

* * *

Emmaus Lutheran Church.

German service, 10 a. m.; sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss on the gospel lesson of the day. English service, 7:30 p. m.; sermon by Rev. F. Wambsganss on the theme, "Confessing Christ Before Men." Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will also conduct divine services at the poor house in the afternoon. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach the sermon at the dedicatory exercises of the Lutheran parochial school near Hoagland, Ind.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. Subject of morning sermon, "Wild Grapes;" evening subject, "Friendship." Sunday school at 9:30. Junior C. E., in charge of Miss May Landsdown, at 2 o'clock. Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:45. Young Men's Brotherhood will hold its first meeting for the season Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at the church. Wednesday evening service at 7:30.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. At the morning worship the pastor will preach on "The Saving of the Child." At the evening service the presiding elder, Rev. S. H. Baumgartner will preach and administer the Lord's Supper. New members will be received at this service. As this is rally day in our Sunday school we would urge our members and friends to be present.

Additional Sports

(Continued from Page 8.)

DAUBERT IS THE LEADING BATTER

Brooklyn Slugger Ahead in National and Cobb in Old Position.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Jake Daubert is real batting leader of the National league, according to figures published here today and including the records of all games up to Thursday. The Brooklyn man has a percentage of .330 and Hough Erwin, Brooklyn, with .318 and Steele, Brooklyn, with .333 precede him, they have played in only twenty games each, to Daubert's 121. In addition the National's three-hundred hitters include Dalton, Brooklyn, .324; Becker, Philadelphia, .322; Magee, Philadelphia, .319; Stengel, Brooklyn, .317; Wheat, Brooklyn, .316; Connelly, Boston, .309; Phelan, Chicago, .304; Burns, New York, .303. Brooklyn and New York lead in team batting with .272 and .262. In home runs Saier, Chicago, is ahead with 18. Burns, New York, leads in stolen bases with 54. Leading pitchers are James, Boston, with 25 won and 9 lost; Rudolph, Boston, with 29 and 8, and Doak, St. Louis, 17 and 6.

Ty. Cobb's spurt has put him well in front in the American league; the Detroit star is hitting .381. Next to him the league's 300 batters are Collins, Philadelphia, .344; Jackson, Cleveland, .333; Hoblitzel, Boston, .328; Speaker, Boston, .327; Cree, New York, .325; Roth, Chicago, .325; Mitchell, Washington, .318; Crawford, Detroit, .317; McInnis, Philadelphia, .311; Baker, Philadelphia, .310; Fournier, Chicago, .308; C. Walker, St. Louis, .307. In club batting Philadelphia, .270 and Detroit, .255, are ahead. Baker has the home run record, nine, and Maisell, New York, with 63, the stolen base mark. Best pitchers are Bender, Philadelphia, with 19 and 3; Leonard, Boston, with 19 and 5, and Plank, Philadelphia, with 15 and 4.

Steve Evans, of Brooklyn, has batted himself into a tie with Bennie Kauff, of Indianapolis, for the batting leadership of the Federal league. Each is hitting .361. Next come Chase, Buffalo, .356; Yerkes, Pittsburg, .352; Easterly, Kansas City, .347; Rousch, Indianapolis, .342; Lennox, Pittsburg, .335; Bradley, Pittsburg, .323; Shaw, Brooklyn, .322; J. Walsh, Baltimore, .316. Indianapolis is in front in team hitting with .281 and Baltimore is next with .278. Kauff leads the base stealers with 65 and Zwilling, of Chicago, has most home runs, 7. Top notch pitchers are Hendrix, Chicago, with 27 won and 9 lost; Ford, Buffalo, 18 and 6, and Kaiserling, Indianapolis, 17 and 8.

In the American association Bill Hinchman, Columbus, with .366 is on top. Then follow Kirke, Cleveland, .349; Killifer, Minneapolis, .344; Titus, Kansas City, .342; Lake, Minneapolis, .338; Griffith, Indianapolis, .337. Clymore, Louisville, .333; Rath, Kansas City, .332; Altizer, Minneapolis, .322; Severoid, Louisville, .320; Livingston, Indianapolis, .320. In club batting Minneapolis with .276 and Kansas City with .272 are ahead. Compton, Kansas City, with 51 leads in stolen bases and Altizer with 15 in home runs. Leading pitchers are Northrup, Louisville, 25 and 9; Dougherty, Milwaukee, 12 and 5, and Gallia, Kansas City, 2 and 12.

See Driving Park addition first; $90,000 spent on improvements. This is a record for Fort Wayne. Every lot a bargain. L. F. Curdes.

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COACHES DEPEND ON OLD PLAYERS

Big Elevens Have Veterans for Foot Ball Ranks This Season.

New York, Sept. 26.—The heavy artillery of the eastern collegeifootball brgade unlimbers today and the boom of punt and drop kick is heard on many a 'varsity gridiron. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth and many other elevens enter the field, a majority playing the initial game of their schedule. While all report excellent material from which to build up teams, which late in November will be battling for eastern football supremacy, the coaches make no secret of the fact that in almost every case they are counting heavily upon veteran players about whom they will build the 1914 football machines.

In this respect Harvard, which holds the 1913 season honors, is unusually well equipped for the hard campaign which includes games with Yale, Michigan, Princeton, Brown, Washington and Jefferson and Penn. State. This schedule probably the hardest that has been undertaken by an eastern team in recent years, places a heavy strain upon the team, and it is certain that far more than the usual number of players will be used in both the major and minor contests. It is fortunate, therefore, that Harvard is well supplied with first and second string veteran material. In Captain Brickley the Crimson has the most consistent drop kicker of modern football. This is a great asset but the team as a whole must bring Brickley to within striking distance of the goal and hold on defense while he gets his kicks away safely.

For this purpose Harvard has a majority of the line backfield which last season brought a championship to Cambridge. On the line Cowan and Pennock are again available as guards; Trumbull and Soucy for either center or tackle and Hardwick and Coolidge at ends. The backfield is intact with Logan at quarter, Mahan and Bradlee at halfback and Brickley at full back. Coach Haughton's problem is to develop from the second string and 1913 freshmen squad two tackles and one end. To select three or four suitable players from a squad of some seventy candidates is not a task beyond Haughton's reach and with a satisfactory second string Harvard's lineup problem should be solved early this season.

At Yale the outlook is not so satisfactory. Graduation cut heavily into the 1913 eleven and Coach Hinkey will have to find new players for a number of positions. Of the regulars but three of last year's veterans are left in Captain Talbott, left tackle; Quarterback Wilson and Half Back Knowles. Wilson and Knowles, between them scored close to 50 per cent. of Yale's touchdowns last autumn. There are several second string letter men who should fit in acceptably in Carter, Hubbard and Brann, ends; Way, substitute tackle, and Wiser, Guernsey and MacLeish for the back field. The freshmen eleven should also yield some powerful linesmen and backfield material and since Coach Hinkey will undoubtedly inaugurate new coaching policies it may prove that he can develop a stronger machine from this more mouldable material.

New coaching methods at Princeton mark the Tigers' 1914 season and under the circumstances the veterans available may not prove as valuable as would be the case were the old policies to be continued. It is generally understood that Princeton will play an open game, using many forms of the forward pass modelled along the lines of the Notre Dame attack as shown at West Point against the army. If this proves correct, fast, active and snaky players will undoubtedly prove acceptable while new regulars may have to be developed from former freshmen and second string material. Princeton is well supplied with veterans, having Baker, Brown, Shea and Lamberton for ends, Capt. Ballin for tackle, Longstretch, W. Stuart and Shenk for guards. E. Trenkman, J. Swart, Haviland and Nourse are the best of the center candidates. A new backfield will have to be formed with F. Trenkmann, Boland, Dickeman, Driggs and Law as the leaders.

Pennsylvania and Cornell, which close the eastern college season with the Thanksgiving day game at Philadelphia, report large squads with a fair number of veterans and many promising novices and substitutes. Coach Brooke must build up a pair of fast ends and a steady center. In other respects the Quakers are well supplied with veterans. Butler and Borie are the best candidates for center; Murdock, Koons and Kelly furnish a nucleus for ends; Harris and Carter are veteran tackles, while Captain Journeay, Russell, Wolfe and Pepper are the leading guards. In the back field Moffith, Avery, Bolger, Merrill, Irwin and Jones have all had experience in big games and with the new material form a squad from which a fast offensive and defensive quartet should be selected.

Dr. L. A. Sharpe has an excellent squad of experienced players with which to start the season at Cornell. For linesmen there are available Captain, O'Hearn, Shelton, Mehaffey, Zeman, Lautz, Hart, J. D. McCutcheon, Williams, Sherwood, Gilman, Carnal, Gass, Holtz and Jamieson. In the back field Phillippi, Barrett, Coliver, Lahr, Shuler, Taber, Hubbard and Schlichter form the foundation of a formidable aggregation of fast, active candidates.

CHICAGO HOLDS RECORD.

The closing of the pennant race in the National league has caused a delving into the ancient records of the organization with the result that several interesting sidelights have developed. Boston by winning the 1914 flag can draw within one point of the league record of ten pennants held by Chicago while New York can secure a tie with Boston since but one pennant separates the record of the two cities. These three cities lead by a comfortable margin all the other cities which from time to time have been represented in the National league. The order in point of pennants won is as follows:

Chicago—1876, 1880-1-2, 1885-6, 1906-7-8, 1910.
Boston—1877-8, 1883, 1891-2-3, 1897-8.
New York—1888-9, 1904-5, 1911-12-13.
Pittsburg—1900-1-2-3, 1909.
Brooklyn—1890, 1899, 1900.
Baltimore—1894-5-6.
Providence—1879, 1884.
Detroit—1887.

BIG TRADE IS REPORTED.

New York, Sept. 26.—Local baseball fans are interested today in a reported trade between the New York and Chicago National league clubs whereby the Giants got Heinie Zimmerman, the Cubs' third baseman, in exchange for Pitcher Rube Marquard, Eddie Grant, utility infielder, and Arthur Bues, also an infielder. It is reported that while the deal had been completed none of the players mentioned except Bues, who has already joined the Chicago club, will change their uniforms this season. Officers of the New York club refused either to deny or confirm the report.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carr and son Leonard went Thursday to Bluffton, Ind., where they will visit her sister, Mrs. Charles VanHorn, and family.

Mrs. James Langham, accompanied by Miss Fay Peffley, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday, where they spent the day the guests of her sister, Mrs. Harry Onstott, and family.

Frank Miller, who cinched the postoffice at Paulding ahead of a field of aspirants, will now soon take over the goods and chattels of that job, and William Cullen, who for a number of years has patiently handed out the mail matter at that office, will be out of a job, all due to the republicans blowing out the gas two years ago.

A. W. Brown is building quite an addition to his residence at the corner of Main and Canal streets. Contractor Quiano is on the job.

J. C. Crawford and wife, of Cecil, were Antwerp visitors Friday, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Clide Goshorn, and family.

Mrs. Clara Little, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has been visiting here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Othal Harmon, went to Fort Wayne Friday, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. William Reibes, and family before returning to her home.

Miss Georgia Busby went to Fort Wayne Friday evening, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Minnie Busby, over the Sabbath.

S. E. Busler, attorney at law, of Chicago, was a visitor at this splace a few days this week, the guest of his uncle, Dr. G. E. Moats, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Wearda and daughters, Gladys and Violet, went to Huntertown, Ind., Friday, where they will visit over the Sabbath, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runyun and family.

Again has the grim spectre death visited our community and beckoned one of our pioneer residents, Mrs. B. L. Wentworth, who departed this life at her home here Thursday after but a short illness.

James Swathwood, of Union City, Ind., is visiting here the guest of his sister, Mrs. George Jordon, and family. This is his first visit he has made to his sister's home in forty-three years.

W. B. Jackson, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor Wednesday, being called here at this time to attend the funeral of Frederick Jacobs.

Jacob Sheefel was a visitor at Payne Wednesday.

Claud Jacobs and wife and son, of Fort Wayne, were visitors at this place Wednesday, called here in attendance at the funeral of his brother Frederick.

Mandus Reeb, who has been playing ball on the auxiliary team of the Milwaukee, Wis., club of the A. A., has been released for the season and is on his way home.

George Busby was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where he visited his sister, Mrs. George Heibner, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Jacobs and little daughter, Jane Eleanor, who were called here by the death of his brother Fred, returned to their home at Pittsburg Thursday.

Earl Applegate, expert accountant, who has been visiting his uncle, Dr. Spence Applegate, at Hicksville, returned to his home at Woodburn Thursday.

Contractor E. K. Terwilleger was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, where he went to procure material required in finishing the new M. E. parsonage.

William Shepperd was a visitor at Columbia City Thursday.

Mrs. Carl Monroe and daughters, Merle and Garnet, and son Robert, who were called here by the death of the infant child in the home of her sister, Mrs. Emil Martin, returned to their home at Fort Wayne Thursday evening.

Mrs. Alice Hoyle, state inspector of the W. R. C., of Sidney, O., was a visitor at this place Thursday and inspected the W. R. C. lodge.

Carl Smith, accompanied by Miss Norma Filley, took an auto trip over in Michigan Thursday, their destination being Hillsdale, at which place, it is reported, they will interview a minister, and securing his endorsement will return home here as Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Nathan Doctor went to Muncie Thursday, where she has been called by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. E. M. Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Harris were among the passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday.

Frank Armstrong was a Woodburn visitor Thursday.

NOTED SPEAKER COMING.

Mr. Bigelow to Tell Why Indiana Needs New Constitution.

Keen interest is being shown in the meeting of next Monday evening at the Commercial club, when Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, will address the club members on the subject of the proposed constitutional convention for Indiana. Mr. Bigelow will speak for the necessity of a new constitution. Later in the campaign the club will have a meeting at which the opposition will be presented by some prominent citizen of the state.

Mr. Bigelow was president of the Ohio constitutional convention of 1912 and was one of the strong men of that notable convention. He was a member of the last Ohio legislature and is one of the most active civic workers in his city. He has a wide reputation as a platform speaker.

This will be the first opportunity given the Fort Wayne public to become informed on this important question, which is to be voted upon November 3. The general public is invited.

The most important responsibility put upon the citizen on November 3rd will be his vote on calling a Constitutional Convention for Indiana. Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, Monday evening at Commercial Club and get informed. Admission free.

GIRLISH WRINKLE-FREE SKIN EASY TO HAVE.

Since its remarkable astringent and tonic properties became known, clever women all over the world have been using the saxolite face bath to "tone up" their faces, remove wrinkles and draw flabby cheeks and neck back to normal. After using the solution, the face immediately feels much firmer. The skin tightens evenly all over the face, thus reducing lines and sagginess. The formula is: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pint.

Another wonderful facial beautifier and rejuvenator that has become quite a rage in the United States, as in Europe, is mercolized wax. Druggists report a great demand. The wax literally absorbs a sallow, freckled, blotchy or withered complexion, giving the fresh, vigorous, healthy hued young skin underneath a chance to "breathe" and to show itself. Applying the wax at night, like cold cream, washing it off mornings, will completely renovate a poor complexion in a week or ten days. One ounce usually is sufficient.

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RUNABOUT	$440
TOURING CAR	490
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(In the United States of America only.)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

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FORMER MEMBERS PRESENT.

Ladies of the G. A. R. Enjoy Unusually interesting Session.

One of the best meetings held for many months was enjoyed by the S. W. Stirk circle last evening. To add to the pleasure of the occasion was the presence of Mrs. Sawtell, of Hornell, New York; Mrs. Barnes, of Chicago, one time members of the local circle, and past department president and department secretary respectively of Indiana. Mrs. Thomas, of East Liverpool, Ohio, was also a visitor. Many members who have been absent for some time were in attendance and the meeting was in the nature of a reunion. Impromptu addrsses were the order of the evening and the hours passed pleasantly. Mrs. Alice Siuk, the popular president, announced that on the evening of Oct. 9 the National Society for Broader Education would give their first concert at the Elks' temple, under the auspices of S. W. Stirk circle.

The committee on arrangements of the Buffalo's lodge has decided to have the audience act as judges in the public political debate, between two republicans and two democrats, which is to be held in the hall on West Berry street, next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

CITY BREVITIES.

A messenger is needed in the local weather bureau and examinations will be held at the office on October 24. The position pays $1 a day.

Miss Irene Byron, secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis league of this city, and Mrs. J. R. Merriwether, chairman of the stamp committee, will attend the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held at St. Louis, on October 5, 6 and 7.

Allen O'Rourke, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. O'Rourke, of West Washington boulevard, has returned from Atlantic City, where he has been located for a considerable time.

According to a Roumanian scientist old age is simply due to a decrease in the amount of water in the human system.

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Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

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Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread	3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each	2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

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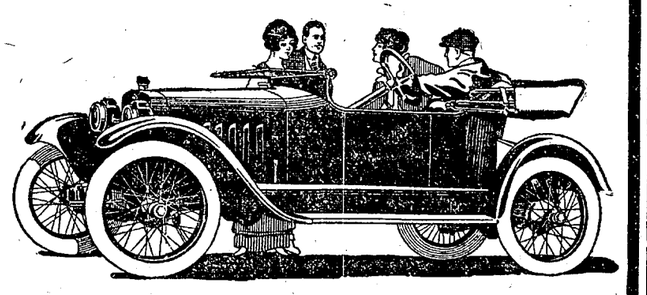


If you are thinking of buying a roadster or a new delivery car, let us show you the Saxon. Call 155 and give us a little of your spare time, we will be glad to give you a drive in this little car.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS

To Hire Help, To Let Offices, Flats or Houses, To Sell Real Estate, To Buy or Sell Anything, Insert a "Want Ad" In The Sentinel. Cost Only a Penny a Word. TELEPHONE 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 28@30c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery ,30c lb; country butter, 24c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11c lb; ducks, 14c
Ducks—Dressed, 19@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb
Lard—15c lb.
Muskmelons—5@10c.
Apples—50@90c bu.
Potatoes—50@90c.
Beans—90c@$1.00 bu.
Celery—10@20c bunch.
Tomatoes—50c@$1.00 bu
Pickles—25@35c cwt.

Wholesale Barr Street Ma.

Wheat—$1.02 bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Oats—50c bu.
Rye—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian),. $5.20@5.80 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $5.80@6.40 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.80@6.40. Little Turtle Flour—$4.90@5.40 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.20@5.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour — $2.00@2.20 per cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Middlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$38.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, 2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.
Selling Prices.

Wheat—1.05 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight, $5.00@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $6.60@7.00 bbl, Silver Dust flour, $5.60@6.00 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—80c bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@27.00 ton.
Middlings—$28.00@29.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.
(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier.)

Wheat—$1.02 bu; corn, 80c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 65c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour, $4.60@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; crack corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiemeyer Co.
(Corrected by C. Meyer.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 30½c lb; fancy, 28½c lb; Elgin prints, 31c lb; country butter, 24@26c lb; packing butter, 18c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 26@27c doz.
Potatoes—90c@$1.00 per bu.
Poultry—Live chickens, 13½c lb; broiling chickens, 13c lb.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$4.50@5.00 box.
Fancy Apples—55c@$1.00 per bu.
Michigan Peaches—$1.25@1.50 bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—$3.00 per bbl.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers prices to producers.)

Eggs—Extra firsts, 25c; firsts, candled, 24c doz; current receipts, 23c doz.
Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery 60-lb tub, 31½c; 30-lb. tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 32c.
Potatoes—55@90c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl; medium No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—2½@5c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 20c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.

LIVE STOCK.
(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co)

Hogs—150 to 250 lbs., $8.75 per cwt.
Cattle—good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.50; bulls, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.
(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20c lb.
Old rubber boots and shoes—6@6¼c lb.
Copper—9@10c.
Zinc and lead—3@3¼c lb.
Scrap iron—30@35c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.75@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild ginseng root—$7.50@8.50.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.50.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 9 loads; $15.00@16.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, 12 loads; 47@52c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 4 loads; 80@82c bu.

J. S. PHILLIPS
MEMBER
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

SHORT OF MONEY?
COME TO US!
We will loan you money on your household goods, pianos, teams, wagons, live stock, etc., quickly and privately and leave everything in your possession.
$35, Total Cost, $4.80
For 3 months.)
Other amounts from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates. Call, write or telephone.
Fort Wayne Loan Company
(Est. 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Wheat dropped in price owing to a sharp break at Liverpool, where there was an increased pressure of supplies. The opening, which was ⅝c to 1⅛c lower, was followed by a decided further decline.
The close was steady at 1¼c to 1⅜c under last night.
Corn turned down grade with wheat. After starting ½c to ⅝c off prices rallied a trifle, but then sagged lower than before.
The close was firm, but ⅝c to ¾c net lower.
Depression spread to oats because of the weakness of other cereals.
Provisions developed some strength as a result of higher quotations for hogs. The effect was offset later, though, by the setback in grain.
Rye, No. 2, 93c; barley, 58@72c; timothy, $3.75@5.00; clover, nominal; pork, $15.00; lard, $9.57; ribs, $11.20@11.62.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Sept. 26, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept	.....	.....	.....	1.05¼
Dec	.109	1.09¼	1.08	1.08¾
May	1.15¾	1.16¼	1.15	1.15⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.70¼	.70⅜	.69½	.70
May	.72⅝	.73	.72	.72½
Oats—				
Dec	.49	.49½	.48⅞	.49⅛
May	.52¼	.52½	.52⅛	.52⅜
Pork—				
Jan 19.87	19.90	19.75	19.77	
Lard—				
Oct 9.52	9.55	9.50	9.55	
Jan 10.05	10.07	10.02	10.05	
Ribs—				
Oct 10.85	10.85	10.80	10.80	
Jan 10.59	10.50	10.45	10.50	

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Sept. 26—Cloverseed—Prime cash, $9.15; October, $9.17½; December, $9.45; March, $9.65.
Alsike—September, $8.77½; December, $8.92½; March, $9.12½.
Timothy—Prime cash, $2.67½; October, $2.70; December, $2.72; March, $2.80.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Sept. 26.—Wheat—Cash and July, $1.08⅛; December, $1.13; May, $1.20½.
Corn—Cash, 77¼@79¾c; July, 79¼c; December, 72c; May, 743/4c.
Oats—Cash, 49¼@49¾c; July, 49¼c; December, 52½c; May, 55¾c.
Rye—Cash, 93½c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.05½@1.06⅝; No. 2 hard, $1.05⅝@1.06¾.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 76½@77¼c; No. 3 yellow, 76@76¾c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 47@47½c; standard, 48@48½c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Sept. 26—Raw sugar, steady; molasses, 4.37c; centrifugal, 5.02c; refined, steady.
Flour—Market was quiet.
Wheat—Futures without transactions.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,330 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; hogs closing steady; medium and heavy, $9.15@9.25; Yorkers, $9.20@9.30; pigs, $8.70@8.75; roughs, $8.10@8.25; stags, $6.00@7.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was steady; top lambs, $8.15.
Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was dull.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—Receipts—Hogs, 2,000 head; cattle, 100; calves, 100; sheep, 150.
Hogs—Best heavy, 200 lbs and upward, $9.00@9.05; good to choice lights, $9.00@9.05; common to good lights, $8.50@9.00; light pigs, $8.00@7.75; bulk of sales, $9.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market strong; bulk, $7.90@8.50; light, $8.50@9.05; mixed, $8.00@9.05; heavy, $7.70@8.75; roughs, $7.70@7.90; pigs, $4.75@8.60.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $6.35@11.05; steers, $6.25@9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40@8.35; cows and heifers, $3.60@9.15; calves, $8.00@11.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market was steady; sheep, $4.80@5.70; yearlings, $5.75@6.40; lambs, $6.25@7.75.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market active; heavies, $9.00; heavy Yorkers, $9.20; light Yorkers, $9.00; pigs, $8.75.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.85; top lambs, $8.00.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $12.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Butter market unchanged; receipts, 8,568 tubs.
Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 9,414 cases; at mark, cases included, 18@21c; ordinary firsts, 19¾@20c; firsts, 20¾@21c.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 90 cars; Maine cobblers, 65@68c; Michigan and Wisconsin red, 50@53c; do white, 52@58c; Minnesota and Dakota and Ohios, 55@58c.
Poultry—Alive, lower; spring, 13½c; fowls, 13c.

New York Market.

New York, Sept. 26.—Live poultry was steady; western chickens, broilers, 12½@14½c; fowls, 16@17c; turkeys, 15@16c; dressed, dull; western chickens, frozen, 14@20c; fowls, 14@20c; turkeys, 21@23c.
Butter—Market unchanged; receipts, 6,000 tubs.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 7,250 cases.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 26.—Mercantile paper, 7 per cent.; sterling exchange, strong; for cables 4.99; for demand, 498; bar silver, 53½c; exchanges, $17,344,447; balances, $10,451,036; exchanges for the week, $1,028,750,770; balances for the week, $68,023,990.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 26.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased $7,674,200, leaving a deficit of $30,709,400 below legal requirements.
Loans, $2,226,706,000; decrease, $3,576,000.
Specie, $325,774,000; increase, $5,225,000.
Legal tenders, $59,905,000; increase, $1,657,000.
Net deposits, $1,983,246,000; decrease, $990,000.
Circulation, $137,261,000; increase, $7,545,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $349,492,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $66,187,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $415,679,000.
Deficit cash reserve, $30,709,400; decrease, $7,674,700.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $52,327,000.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $585,639,100; decrease, $3,248,400.

THE WEATHER

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued cool tonight; Sunday fair and warmer.
For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday.
For Ohio—Fair tonight and Sunday; light frost in exposed places tonight; rising temperature Sunday.
For Lower Michigan: Fair with rising temperature tonight and Sunday.

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Live man to solicit general insurance lines for established agency. Address "Solicitor" care Sentinel.

WANTED—Side line salesmen can easily earn $10 to $20 daily selling our copyrighted Muslin Dolls; you can sell 5 to 10 orders each day; season is now opening for these goods, pocket samples; good commission; get busy. Empire Art company, Chicago.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language, for information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 1315

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A middle aged lady for general housework. 616 Clinton, upstairs. 24-2t

WANTED—Reliable young nurse girl to take care of two-year-old child, afternoons. Inquire 1128 W. Wayne. 26-3t

WANTED—Two girl boarders, $3.00 per week. Call Sunday afternoon at 415 St. Martin street. 22-4t

WANTED — Ladies immediately, steady home work; evenings, filling and labeling boxes; no experience; no canvassing; $12 weekly; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Ladies, try Mlle. Dotzie's bath bags, to be used in place of soap; makes the skin feel cool and refreshed; price 10 cents. Postoffice box 175, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking, fall term open Sept. 21, at 308 Madison street. Day and night classes. Pupils admitted any time. 9-15-1m

GIRLS.

THE S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING, DRESSMAKING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMROIDERING, HAND PAINTING OF GARMENTS and FURRIERS' ART—It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in dressmaking, either for business or for home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in high-class Dressmaking, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring and Millinery from FOUNDATION to FINISH. Primary and advanced course in all branches Our graduates command the highest salaries because they have become proficient in the VERY BEST system in the world. Instructions are individual. Day and night school. We court investigation. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 9-18-1m

WANTED—EITHER SEX.

I HAVE a contract—to distribute a million free pks. Borax Soap Powder, want reliable men and women to help; $15.00 weekly. Waverly Brown, 730 N. Franklin, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, sell guaranteed hosiery, 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily; orders repeat regularly; best agent's seller in existence. International Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 8-29-sats-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

TWO LOTS, trade on property, assuming contract. Phone 6689 black. 26-3t

WANTED—Second-hand soft coal burner; state price. 1210 Wilt street. 25-2t

WANTED—To rent for the winter small modern furnished house. Address B, care of Sentinel. 24-3t

PRACTICAL KEY CUTTING, gun smithing, saw filing, lawn mower grinding. LEONARD, 1029 Broadway. 9-3-1m

WANTED—Partner to help finance new manufacturing industry. F. X. K., 2137 Hanna street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 22-6t

HOUSE PAINTING—Clean, prompt service. Prices right; payment plan if required. Phone 6424 green. Residence and shop 2711 Hoagland avenue. 25-2t

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535. 2-28-tf

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE INSURANCE, Real Estate. D. C. FISHER, 307 Physicians' Defense Bldg. 7-10-3m

STOLEN.

STOLEN—From 228 East Pontiac street, pair of 8-foot boat oars, painted drab; patent oar locks; one blade slightly split. Return to above address; reward. 26-2t

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Some rains have occurred over the middle and south Atlantic coast districts since yesterday morning, in connection with a storm which has moved up the Atlantic coast, while rains are reported from the north Pacific coast states in connection with another storm which covers that section this morning. From the Alleghenies westward to the Rockies fair weather has been general.
Cool weather covers the central and eastern states this morning; heavy to killing frosts are reported from northern Michigan and northern New York, while light frosts are reported as far south as Pennsylvania, central Ohio, central Indiana and Iowa. Warmer weather has overspread the extreme west and is spreading eastward.
Fair weather will continue in this section tonight and Sunday. It will be cool again tonight but no damaging frosts are anticipated. The temperature will begin to moderate again by Sunday.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 26, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	62	2:00 A.M.	46
3:00 P.M.	62	3:00 A.M.	45
4:00 P.M.	62	4:00 A.M.	43
5:00 P.M.	61	5:00 A.M.	42
6:00 P.M.	58	6:00 A.M.	42
7:00 P.M.	57	7:00 A.M.	44
8:00 P.M.	54	8:00 A.M.	49
9:00 P.M.	53	9:00 A.M.	54
10:00 P.M.	50	10:00 A.M.	59
11:00 P.M.	49	11:00 A.M.	61
12:00 Midnight	48	12:00 Noon	61
1:00 A.M.	47	1:00 P.M.	65
		2:00 P.M.	65

Highest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 42 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 90 on the 20th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 42 on the 26th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.51 inches.
Maumee river stage at a. m. today, 1.9 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 63 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 91 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.27 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.39 inches.
Highest wind velocity, thirteen miles per hour from the southwest at 10:50 a. m.
Sun sets today 5:32 p. m. Rises tomorrow 5:33 a. m.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

DEPARTMENT KEPT BUSY.

At 10 o'clock Friday night, the residence of Warren Ellenwood, 1233 Lillie street, caught fire as the result of a defective chimney, and was almost totally destroyed. The house, which is a one and one-half story structure, is the property of William Christian, 207

STILL KEEPS WATCH.

New York, Sept. 26.—The British auxiliary cruiser that used to be the Cunarder Caronia, continued today the strict watch she kept yesterday at the door of New York. She lay as if at anchor off the hook. Her companion of yesterday, the British cruiser Lancaster, had weighed anchor during the night, however, and was not to be seen this morning.

Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, at Commercial club, Monday evening and get informed on the question of a New Constitution for Indiana. You must vote "yes" or "no" on it November 3rd. Admission free.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 1336 High street.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern 8-room house, 1171 Frances. Phone 2088 red.

FOR RENT—Pleasant four-room cottage Swayne avenue. Phone 1254.

FOR RENT—Six-room house 1422 West Third street.

FOR RENT—Furnished small modern house, south side. Phone 6177. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, 1810 Beyer avenue. Call 7060 blue. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room house, soft water bath. 1712 Oakland, near Huffman. Phone 1804.

FOR RENT—Double 7-room house, 1232 West Washington. Inquire 207 West Berry.

FOR RENT—New strictly modern 7-room house. Call 121. Ask for Kenneth Ely. Call between 9 and 11 a. m. 21-6t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, strictly modern, Williams' grove. Inquire G. C. Brinsley, 2428 Harrison. 9-26-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, modern except furnace. 1114 Cass street; $18.00. 9-22-tf

FOR RENT—Fine new 7-room modern house, reasonable to right party. Phone 3566 black. 9-18-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house 436 Montgomery; modern conveniences. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 414 Montgomery. 25-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room home just finished, never occupied; 1119 Jackson street, eight blocks from Calhoun; all strictly modern. Phone 1824. 25-2t

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and bath, all modern conveniences; good condition and centrally located. Inquire 525 East Berry. 9-16-tf

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and bath; modern, remodelled throughout, 213 E. Jefferson; $37.50 per month. See owner, 806 Shoaff bldg. J. A. Maxwell, phone 3055.

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern house, 6 rooms and bath, southeast corner of Main and Union streets.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room strictly modern house corner Pontic and Lafayette. For further information phone 1625 or 1553, or write 404-5, Lincoln Life building. 9-26-tf

FOR RENT—918 West Berry street, flat modern. 202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 2212 Alabama ave., modern; 1232 W. Jefferson street; 2527 South Harrison street; 1317 West Wayne street, modern; 434 W. Creighton avenue, modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Modern three-room flat, all conveniences, use of phone, furnace heat, south side. Address box 64, care Sentinel. 24-3t

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—Furnished suite, Portland apartments, 303 West Washington boulevard. 24-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, light housekeeping. 308 Montgomery street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 326 East Berry. 23-6t

FOR RENT—First floor furnished housekeeping rooms, suitable for couple. 532 Montgomery street. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Two completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 506 East Washington. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms or board and room at 712 Harmer street, modern; private home.

FOR RENT—Three nice large rooms; hard and soft water; modern conveniences; 625 Barr St., upstairs.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms. Klomp & Bieber, room 1, Swinney block. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Free of charge, furnished room to young lady who will stay at night with lady when husband is on the road. 826 East Jefferson. 25-2t

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—Storage room with good family. Gust Steiss, Perfection Biscuit Co.

FOR RENT—Storeroom corner Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire of Herman Michaels, Hamilton bank. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—Small store rooms, reasonable rent. 516-18 Calhoun street. Phone 1387. 7-21-tf

FOR RENT—A desirable location on South Calhoun street for dentist, ground floor. Rent reasonable. Call at 303 East DeWald street.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6 22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street L. Tomkinson. 15-77-tf

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Six-room house and five acres, west of city. C. D. Rousseau, route 7. 9-16-tf

FOR SALE—A desirable and nearly new residence on W. Wayne street. Inquire for location and special price.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nice cottage in Lillie street, near Pontiac; full lot; price $2,400, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—A new highly modern 6-room residence in Pontiac Place; owner will accept $500 cash, the balance to be paid monthly.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 8-room house on Kinnaird avenue. Inquire 925 Kinnaird. Phone 7369 black.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New seven-room house at 119 East DeWald; modern. Inquire after 2. 9-3-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six-room house with bath, Bloomingdale, close in. Inquire C. M. Preble, room 9, Swinney block. Telephone 3168. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—House 5 rooms and bath, modern; paved street; corner lot; $2,750. See owner, 805 Shoaff building. Phone 3055. J. A. Maxwell. 26-2t

FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room modern residence, corner lot, on Fairfield avenue, north of Organ factory; owned out of town. A price of $3,250 has been named.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 6-room house with lights and full lot, near Electric works; payment plan; $2,000.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—One strictly modern eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water motor; built in china closet, kitchen cabinet, bookcases and medicine chest; the first floor is finished in hardwood throughout; this place can be had for $1,000.00 cash and $40.00 per month. For further information call phones 1625 or 1553 or write to 404-5 Lincoln Life Bldg.

FOR SALE—Nearly new eight-room house, corner lot, size 210 by 150, on East Pontiac street, with reception hall, bath, electric lights, fruit, garden, chicken yard, dandy barn, suitable for automobile and horse; everything in first-class condition. Just think, this will make six nice big lots, with shade trees around corner; sacrifice price, $4,500; will consider a good lot as part. For full particulars address box 60, care Sentinel. 26-2t

ACRE.

FOR SALE—Suburban 2 acres on Lincoln highway, near New Haven, at interurban stop; very desirable; price and terms on application.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—283 acres extra stock and crop farm; would consider smaller farm; balance time if desired. D. H. Stukey, Pierceton, Ind. 21-6t

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—A growing manufacturing business. Address C. Sentinel office. 9-1-1m.

FOR SALE—Good location, $3,600 practice for price of equipment; will stand inspection. Dr. A. Hamilton, Michigantown, Ind. 26-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Quarter sawed oak bedroom suit, three pieces, in fine condition. Phone 880. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Two beds, two sets springs, two mattresses, Axminster carpet, in fine condition; soft coal burner, very cheap. 2340 Lillie. 25-2t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Ten months old black and white fox terrier. Phone 7057 blue or call 2540 Thompson avenue; reward.

FEMALE POODLE LOST—Hair entirely white and clipped pretty short. Is eleven years old. Finder will notify 1028 East Wayne street in person, letter or phone—1983 black. 9-23-tf

U. C. T. NOTES.
By M. L. ALLEN.

Clarence Weaver, now with the Remington Typewriter Co., has just moved his family into a nice home at 1144 St. Joe boulevard. Clarence says he could give more time to his family if it was not necessary to spend so much time with the typewriter.

* * *

Maynard Durfee, who has been under the weather for some time, is reported getting along nicely toward recovery.

* * *

Mrs. Chas. Loch is up and about again after being laid up over two weeks.

* * *

Some improvement is reported in Mrs. Mary Blakesley's condition. She is with Mrs. Wm. W. Bogart, her daughter.

* * *

James R. Hunt and Elizabeth moved their goods to Muncie, Ind., yesterday, where Jim is manager of the Underwood Typewriter company's branch. Their many friends here congratulate Muncie on their attainment and regret very much their loss here.

* * *

Warren Young wants his firm to try raising pickles on the seashore—he thinks they can there accumulate their own brine, reduce the cost and so enable him to sell them cheaper.

* * *

Big doing at the business meeting tonight. C. C. Carter has a surprise partly planned for us at a later meeting. Watch for it.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS!

The funeral services of Bro. John G. Rieber will be held at Scottish Rite cathedral Monday at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of family invited.
By order
WM. GEAKE, T. P. M.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY AT FARM, CITY PROPERTY AND INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.
100x150 feet corner, opposite site of new $150,000 high school, only one block from Calhoun; room to build five houses; price $1,500.00.
Small farms near Fort Wayne and garden tracts a specialty.
Hollywood Acres, north of the city; 10c fare on Garrett interurban; is a good buy for anyone wanting country homes.
Larger farms anywhere to suit you.
Cottage on Madison, $2,250.00.
This firm does not only sell the Earth but Insures everything upon it.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. Opp. P. O.

A RECIPE FOR JOY
Build a home for yourself. This is one of the most joyful experiences of a man's life, ranking next to marrying THE ONE AND ONLY GIRL.
CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
Huestis avenue, 6 rooms, modern except heat ..... Price $3,500
Jones street, 7 rooms, gas, lights, and water; corner lot with room for another house in rear; will sacrifice at Price $2,500
West Fifth street, 7 rooms, close in; must sell ..... Price, $1,800
Greenwood avenue, 6 rooms, lights, both waters, paved street. Price..... $2,800
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

"THE MARK OF PERFECTION."
FEDERAL
ET YOUR RENT MONEY BUY THIS
New modern 6-room Bungalow on South Side Boulevard. Price reasonable. Terms easy.
FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

United Realty Co.
Near Taylor street, we offer a nearly new six-room bungalow on corner lot, for only $2,500.
SOUTH SIDE—Two-flat 12-room house, hot water heat; sell or trade for farm. Price $6,000.
EAST PONTIAC — Good seven-room house, $2,700.
PIQUA AVENUE—Five-room cottage, $1,500.
Near West Creighton—Good nearly new five-room house; electric lights, hard and soft water, barn, lot 33x114. Price only $1,900.
GROCERY STOCK—In city, doing $20,000 business; invoice about $1,500. Sell or trade for city property.
EXCHANGE—We have several CITY PROPERTIES to exchange for farms here or in MICHIGAN; also several farms in eastern Ohio to trade for city property or farms in INDIANA.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Manager.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

Public Accountant.
Audits, investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3573. 7-8-6m

B. F. Rousseau
I specialize in Suburban tracts and properties located at interurban stations convenient to Fort Wayne. You should buy this fall to be ready for next spring. I have extra fine stuff in tracts from one acre up to twenty, improved and unimproved. Food products are sure to soar sky high. The soil that produces your food will advance right along with the prices of your foodstuff. You'll never see Suburban tracts any cheaper in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. It's a wonderfully fine thing to own a Suburban home, where your taxes do not eat you up and your grocer and butcher does not get a crack at all your money. Lets talk it over together.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7286.

IN THE HEART
Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

Klomp & Bieber
One acre with four-room house, by interurban stop; $1,000.
We have a fine list of farms, large and small, acres, vacant lots, city property of all kinds.
Phone 2974. Room 19 Swinney Block.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE
Good five-room cottage with two 40-foot lots; large barn, S. Warsaw street; $1,550.
Good 9-room strictly modern house; oak finish, fine garage; West Jefferson street.
Strictly modern 8-room house, Ewing street; $5,000.
Two acres on New Haven interurban line; good buildings; $2,700.
1½ acres, with good buildings, Parnell avenue, $2,400.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office. 450—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

Walsh & Co.
Fine 6-room house, modern except furnace, on Eckart, for $2,300; $300 down.
Dandy 6-room house on Sinclair St., for $1,700; $200 down, balance monthly.
Semi-modern home on Nelson St., for $2,100; $300 down, balance monthly.
6-room house with lot 45x150 on Liberty St.
Fine 7-room house on Hanna St., $200 cash, balance monthly.
General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun St. Phone 2476.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Central business property paying 7%. Ten $10,000.00 local preferred stock. Paying 7%. Will exchange for real estate.
The best trackage property on the market. Three blocks from Calhoun street.
Phone 327.

Miller Show Case Works
Will furnish you your show cases or anything in the store fixture line at a very reasonable price and first-class work. Call phone 7421 red or 2509 Fox avenue.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machines repairing a specialty. 5 Arcade. Phones, 4380-6380 Machines rented.

PLUMBING.
Telephone MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets.

FURS.
Repaired, remodeled and redyed. F. E. Dyer, 111 W. Washington. Phone 1034. 9-2-1m.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance, I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 9-3-1m.

FOR SALE—New 1915 Overland; fully equipped with starter, electric light and oversized tires; terms reasonable; reason for selling, going out of the Overland business. C. E. Raker, Warsaw, Ind. 25-3t

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40 large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-20-tf

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Moor's range; good condition. 535 Organ avenue. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Base burner, cheap, if taken at once. Phone 7190 green. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Art Crystal base burner, in good condition. 1029 West Jefferson. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Range, will burn coal or wood; fine condition; also good Packard organ. Call at 1016 McKee street between Gay and Smith. 25-3t

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Piano, nearly new, very cheap. Inquire 2616 Harrison street

WOLF & DESSAUER

A Sale of

House Dresses Tonight, at

79c

—Neatly made House Dresses of practical washable cottons in attractive patterns; all sizes and a good variety of models; regular $1.00 values. Special tonight

79c

—Second Floor.

PETTICOATS, 59c

Regular $1.00 Values.

Good fitting Petticoats made with narrow straight lines; body of petticoat is black, finished with tiny pleating of silk messaline in king's blue, emerald, American beauty, and plum. Regular value $1.00. Special tonight 59c

—SECOND FLOOR.

RIVER IS CHOKED WITH DEAD AUSTRIANS

Petrograd, Via London, Sept. 26.—(4:54 a. m.)—The Russkoe Alov has obtained from wounded soldiers, it states, a description ot a clever ruse whereby a small Russian detachment in Galicia virtually wiped out a large Austrian force. In its account of the incident it says:

"According to a pre-arranged plan several squadrons of Cossacks and artillerymen simulating retreat, began to fall back rapidly under cover of the infantry.

"The Austrians rose to the bait and emerged from their trenches in pursuit in the direction of a small river where companies of Russian infantry checked the furious Austrian onslaught. Cossacks and artillery, crossing a bridge, began to entrench themselves on the opposite bank, posting several machine guns while the artillery hid their guns in trenches under the bushes unperceived by the enemy.

"When the preparations were complete for the enemy's reception the infantry hurriedly retreated to the opposite bank where they pretended to set fire to the bridge as though intending to cut off the enemy's advance.

"The Austrian troops, seeing before them a small body of Russians, blindly charged. The enemy's infantry with shouts of victory approached the bridge while their cavalry dashed through the river.

"Suddenly a terrific explosion was heard and the bridge, which was crowded with massed Austrian columns, was blown to pieces, while on the opposite bank the Russian guns and quick-firers scattered death among the advancing Austrians until the river was choked with bodies.

"Panic-stricken, the foe attempted to flee, throwing away their weapons, but the Cossacks consummated the work of demolition, fording the stream and pursuing the enemy with yells of triumph.

"Half an hour later it was all over and several Austrian battalions had ceased to exist."

WOMEN FILLING PLACES OF MEN

England's Daughters Come With Proffers of Service.

London, Sept., 26—Remarkable testimony to the eagerness with which women want to fill the places of men who have been called away from England to fight for their country is given by the Woman's Emergency Corps, which under leadership of the Duchess of Marlborough has complied a register of upwards of 15,000 names of women who desire to be of service.

"How diverse the jobs they seek," says Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, in writing of the work of the Woman's Emergency Corps, "may be guessed by the entries of over 100 interpreters—none of whom speak less than four languages, and some of them eleven—of more than 200 expert horsewomen ready at a few hours notice to serve at home or abroad, and who are quite capable of managing or working in remount camps. Many of these, having shot and camped all over the world, are eminently suited for rough work. Then there are 150 expert motor-cyclists eager for patrol or despatch work, and endless stalwart young women for such jobs as omnibus conducting, milk delivering, gardening and the farm work that is generally done by lads of nineteen or twenty.

"Of course, behind and beyond these more or less freak volunteers comes the great army of nurses, domestic workers, clerical agents, and the numberless well educated intelligent women who are fully capable of shop and general business wrk. Naturally enough, qualified doctors, nurses, and dispensers are drafted out as soon as they come in. Cooks and domestic servants follow suit: but every day's register points to the fact that we have here a mighty agent for the national good.

"And so the women's Emergency Corps feels itself justified in making an offer to the War Office, the Government, and the country at large—namely, that they are prepared to find a paid substitute for any man who enlists: such substitute to guarantee to leave the job on the man's return and to take over the man's belongings as a personal charge; that is to say, while not binding herself to give pecuniary assistance, she will see to it that allowances are duly paid, that relief in special circumstances is given, and generally, so far as in her lies, stand as a friend between the men's dependants and the cold world.

"This is a big offer: it is one which, naturally, will require adjustment to each individual case; but it is one which holds enormous advantages, enormous possibilities."

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Decide Upon Your Winter Coat Now

No use waiting until the season is older—all the latest styles are here—not a good one missing.

Garments of Rare Beauty for Women, Misses and Children Reflecting the Very Newest Fashions

Are now on display. The prominent materials are plain and fancy zibelines, novelty weaves and broadcloths. Some favored models showing detachable capes, full skirt and belted effects.

Early contracts at favorable prices enable us to offer exceptional values at

$10, $12.50, $13.75, $15

which cannot be duplicated later in the season.

CHARMING COATS FOR LITTLE WOMEN

A splendid display of coats for children that will win the admiration of mothers having girls to clothe. Every desirable style in choice fabrics, priced from

$2.00 to $15.00

SUITS FOR WOMEN OF FASHION

There will be a great demand this season for medium priced suits. We are making a specialty of this class of suits and can show you more pretty styles than you can look at in a long day. This does not mean that we have only the medium priced suits, for our stock contains the highest class garments as well as the best low priced ones. We will be pleased to show you the smart styles at the modest prices of

$12.75, $15.00, $18.50, $22.50 and $25.00

SUCCESSES HAVE BEEN MINOR ONES

Paris, Sept. 26.—(8:30 a. m.)—For fourteen days the battle of the Aisne has continued practically without cessation and still Paris waits for news of some decisive result.

Here and there, according to the official communication, the line has given way to one side or the other, but the imporance of these incidents, if any, on the final result has not yet become apparent.

The latest French official statement mentions several such movements. On the French left wing to the northwest of Boyon, where the French apparently have been trying to outflank the German right, the advanced French troops, it is announced, were compelled to give a little ground, having come in contact with superior forces. Fresh troops were brought, however, and the French offensive was vigorously resumed. The communication says the struggle in this region has become very violent.

Similarly on the heights of the Meuse the Germans have had successes, but they have not succeeded, the French communication says, in crossing the river.

The French report, however, that on the right wing the Germans have begun to give way to attacks coming from Nancy and Toul, while in the southern region of Woevre the enemy is also tiring, but the action continues.

COTTON ABLAZE ABOARD A LINER

Drives Italian Reservists Out and Gives Firemen Stiff Battle.

New York, Sept. 26.—Sixteen hundred bales of cotton, stored in lower hold of the White Star liner Cretic, caught fire this morning as the vessel lay at her pier under steam and ready to weigh anchor for Genoa. Several hundred Italian reservists, crowded into the steerage over night, were routed by smoke and fled in scant attire to the pier.

The fire gained rapidly. Within fifteen minutes after the first swish of smoke curled up from the second batchway, the blaze in the hold appeared to be a roaring furnace and soon smoke hung in heavy clouds over the river.

For nearly an hour the fire raged practically unchecked. Then there came along side the burning vessel two of the city's fire boats. These boats pumped hundreds of gallons of water upon the Cretic's decks. It was not until a half hour later that the firemen were able to play streams directly on the blaze.

Meantime confusion on the pier among cabin passengers ready to embark was so great that panic seemed to impend. The hundreds there became thousands with the rapid rush to the scene of passersby. A heavy detachment of police reserves finally restored a semblance of order. The fire continued to burn steadily and the volume of smoke spread up and down the river.

It was after 10 o'clock before the fire was said to be under control. The ship, herself, it was said, did not catch fire and the damage was confined to the cotton in the hold. This cotton was consigned to Naples. Officers of the line said the Cretic probably would be unable to sail today.

Justin N. Study, superintendent of the Fort Wayne public schools, has returned to the city from Indianapolis, where he has been attending a meeting of the state board of education.

West DeWald street. The damage amounted to about $500.

Friday night at 9:30 o'clock, the autochemical was called to the home of W. W. Angel, 208 West Wayne street, to put out a chimney fire. There was no loss.

A telephone pole, near the St. Joseph hospital, was ignited about two o'clock Saturday morning by the wires. The blaze was speedily extinguished when the chemical arrived.

The automobile of W. G. Zahrt, 2334 Hoagland avenue caught fire Saturday morning about 7 o'clock. The fire was caused by back-firing of the engine and the loss amounted to $10.

RED CROSS MUST HAVE MORE CASH

Washington, Sept. 26.—Of the $325,000 the American Red Cross has received to date for its war relief fund, expenditures and obligations already incurred total $280,000, it was announced today.

"It is apparent, therefore," says the Red Cross, "that the society will be able to accomplish little more than already undertaken unless a large amount of additional contributions are received."

WHO PAYS FOR 'EM?

Trousers, Stolen From Presser's Shop, Raises Legal Point.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Whether the price of pressing a suit of clothes should be paid the presser when the trousers have been stolen from his shop was hotly discussed by Charles Chase, colored, owner of the suit, and Fannie Diamond, proprietor of the pressing establishment.

The presser said she would replace the stolen trousers, but must be paid for her work. Chase considered it unfair and, finally, the woman had him arrested. Justice Dean declared the problem too much for him and sent the case on to the civil court.

The Modern Americans will have a pedro party on Monday afternoon in Dehm's hall. Everybody is invited.

SEEKS TO SMOOTH OVER LATEST ROW

State Department Hoping for Adjustment of Mexican Force.

Washington, Sept. 26.—With communications with Mexico practically cut off, President Wilson is still without information indicating the possible fate that Villa's revolution holds in store for the policy of "watchful waiting."

The administration, through state department agents in Mexico, is striving to smooth over this latest row between First Chief Carranza and Gen. Villa. Failing in that the administration will fall back on the hope that Carranza will yield to the superior power of Villa and that the revolution will be comparatively bloodless.

Pending developments, however, the United States troops will be held in Vera Cruz, although the president maintains that he has not altered his intention of withdrawing the force as soon as the arrangements for the transfer of authority can be carried out. If a full-fledged revolution develops, however, this transfer may be delayed indefinitely.

Villa Eyes Vera Cruz Funds?

There is an impression that Villa started his revolution at this time because he feared that Carranza would obtain possession of the customs receipts at Vera Cruz in the hands of the American officials. There is more than $1,000,000 now in the possession of Gen. Funston, and this amount would be a tidy sum for Gen. Carranza at this time, when the Mexican treasury is empty. With this amount and other collections Gen. Carranza could build up his army and be prepared to resist Gen. Villa when hostilities are resumed in Mexico. Indications are the money will not be delivered to any Mexican faction until there is a definitely established government in the southern republic.

WAR AIRMEN FEAR RIFLE FIRE MOST

Paris, Sept. 26.—8:25 a. m.—An aviator who has just returned from the front tells of the difficulty encountered by the flying men on reconnaisance duty. He said:

"We are obliged to fly at a height of about one mile and a quarter, which makes observations difficult as small objects, even with the aid of strongest glasses, assume unfamiliar shapes and become fore-shortened.

"If we fly under that height we are greeted by a hail of rifle fire which is far more effective than the cannon. We fear the rifles more than the bursting shrapnel, as the fire of the regiments, concentrated on a single object, is far more deadly."

A schooner built in Amesbury in 1805 and used in the war of 1812 as a privateer, still is in active service in the Maine coasting trade.

AIDED ESCAPE OF FRENCH SOLDIERS

London, Sept. 26.—(12:50 p. m.)—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Ostend is responsible for the statement, given out in London today, that a number of Bavarian soldiers are under arrest in Brussels charged with facilitating the escape of a large body of French prisoners from the Belgian capital.

A court of inquiry is investigating. The number of Frenchmen said to have gotten away hass been placed at several thousand. The Bavarians are greatly incensed at the charge against them. This story lacks confirmation from other sources.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

GERMANS PREPARE TO MEET RUSS AT CRACOW

London, Sept. 26.—(10:17 a. m.)—The latest official announcement given out in Berlin according to advices reaching London, sets forth that there are no actual successes to record in the western arena of the war where there have been only a few minor engagements.

Weather conditions have now improved along the west wing of the allies and according to an official communication given out in Paris a battle of extraordinary violence is raging in this locality.

Reports continue to come into London of trouble between Bavarian and Prussian troops in Brussels, and it is said that the German military authorities in the Belgian capital have ordered all Bavarians in Belgium to the scene of operations in France. These reports, however, are officially denied in Brussels.

Dispatches from Petrograd declare that the Austrian civil government of Cracow has been taken over by Germany. The inhabitants of Cracow are said to be in flight. The city soon will cease its normal functions and be transformed into a great fortified base.

According to the same sources of information the Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district in preparation for the Russian attack, which, it is expected, will not be delayed much longer. The Russian capital has been advised also that all traffice has been stopped between Berlin and the Baltic ports of Danzig, Elbing and Stettin.

Another demand has been made by Austria for the surrender of long-suffering Belgrade. This was answered by the shelling of Austrian monitors in the river. In the meantime the Balkan allies continue their attack of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

THREE INDIANA BANKS IN LIST

McAdoo Names 250 Concerns Accused of "Hoarding" Funds.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Continuing his campaign against high interest rates and the hording of money by banks, Secretary McAdoo last night made public a list of nearly 250 national banks, in all sections of the country, outside reserves and central reserve cities, which are carrying reserves in excess of legal requirements.

Three Indiana banks are in the list given out by Mr. McAdoo. They are the First National at Mays, carrying 58 per cent, the Second National at Richmond, carrying 35 per cent, and the People's National at Rushville with 37 per cent.

The list is based on reports to the comptroller of the currency in answer to his call of September 12. It shows that the reserves in these banks run from 25 per cent to seventy-four per cent, the legal minimum being 15 per cent.

"If," said Mr. McAdoo in a statement given out with the list, "the large amount of loanable funds that are kept from active employment as indicated by these figures was invested in commercial or agricultural paper, or loaned on proper security, the present situation would be greatly relieved."

The secretary's statement referred to the list as showing "some" of the national banks carrying excessive reserves and it was understood that further lists would follow in accordance with his recent announcement.

HOUSE PASSES WAR TAX BILL

Washington, Sept. 26.—The administration war revenue bill, imposing additional taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline and stamp taxes, all estimated to produce $105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the house late yesterday. The vote was 234 to 135.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the finance committee already has begun paving the way for its prompt passage.

All the republicans and all the progressives except Representative Copely, of Illinois, voted against the bill, and they were joined by the following eleven democrats:

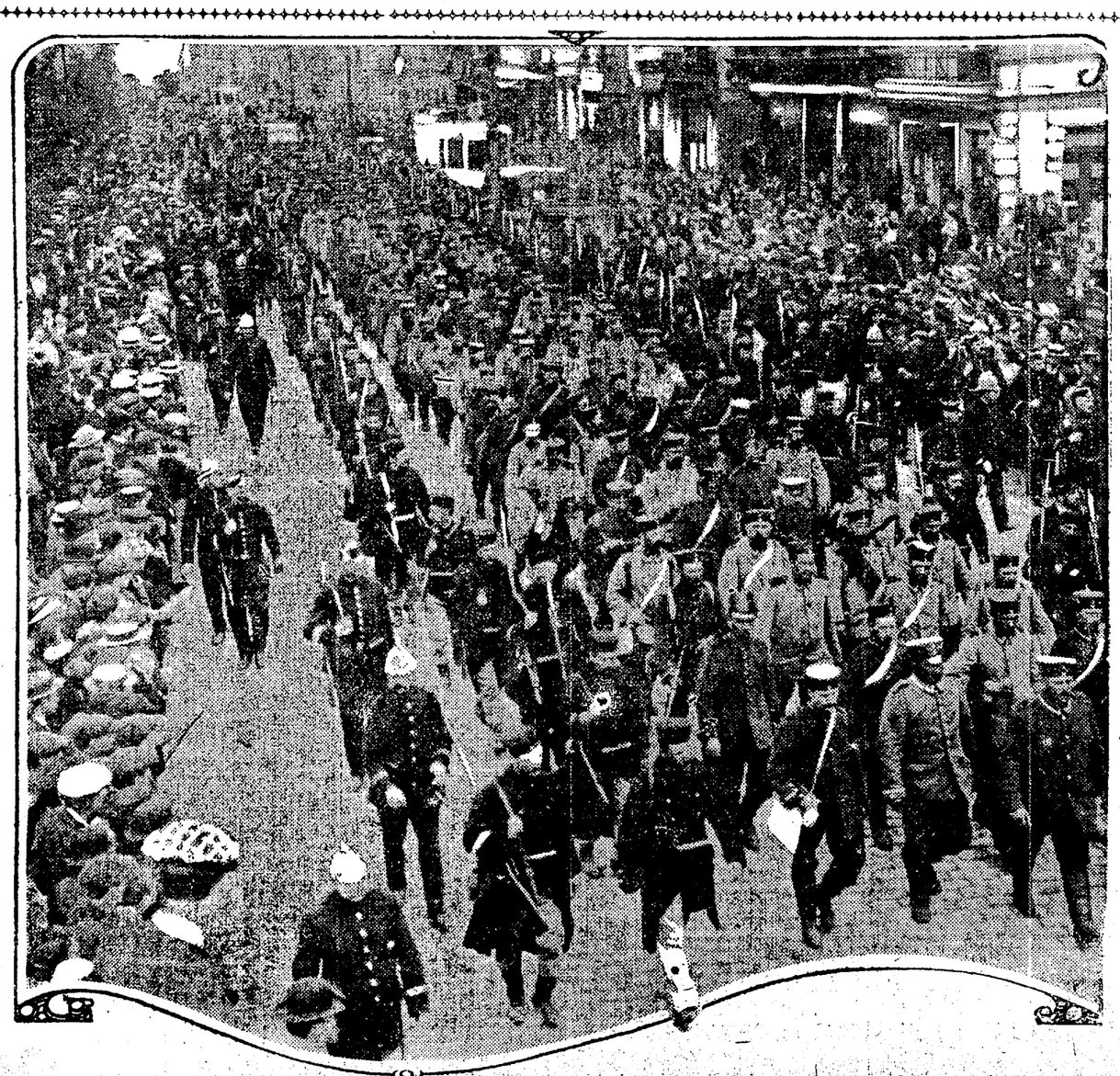
Representatives Calloway, Texas; Church, California; Hobson, Alabama; O'Hair, Illinois; Ragsdale, South Carolina; Sisson, Stephens and Witherspoon, Missouri; Stevens, New Hampshire; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Wingo, Arkansas.

The bill was under discussion in the house two days. Its passage was preceded by the overwhelming viva voce defeat of a motion of Representative Payne, of New York, to recommit the bill to the ways and means committee, the only motion of any kind allowed the opposition under the rule.

FORMAL OPENING AND PICNIC

Catholic order of Foresters' Country club on New Haven road, Sunday, Sept 27. Baseball and other amusements; music by Orth's orchestra. Everybody invited. Automobile service from east Lewis street car round trip 10 cents.

GERMAN PRISONERS MARCHING THROUGH ANTWERP.



THESE GERMAN SOLDIERS UNDER GUARD OF ENGLISH TROOPS ARE BEING MARCHED TO SHIP TO BE TAKEN TO PRISON CAMP IN ENGLAND

COMIC The Fort Wayne Sentinel SECTION
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

SNAPSHOT BILL

BY RUSS WESTOVER

I'VE COME TO SPEND A COUPLE OF WEEKS, BETTY
ISN'T THAT DELIGHTFUL! TAKE YOUR THINGS OFF, AUNT KATE AND WE'LL GO OUT AND SIT IN THE HAMMOCK
?
YOU CAN NEVER TELL, BETTY, I MAY LIKE IT SO MUCH HERE I MIGHT STAY A MONTH
IN FACT I THINK IT WOULD DO ME A WORLD OF GOOD IF I STAYED ABOUT SIX MONTHS
KNOCK KNOCK
I SUPPOSE THIS IS SOMEBODY ELSE TO PAY A LONG VISIT
HERE'S A CIGAR, BILL. YOU'RE JUST THE FELLOW I WANT
I GOTCHA, MR. BIRD
THIS IS SNAPSHOT BILL AUNTY. HE WANTS TO PHOTOGRAPH YOU
PLEASED TO MEET YOU
HELP!
CLICK!
PLOP
IS MY HAIR ON STRAIGHT?
SHE'LL LEAVE WHEN SHE SEES THAT PICTURE
I'LL SEND A PRINT UP RIGHT AWAY
SCOUNDREL! SO THIS IS THE WAY YOU TRIED TO GET RID OF ME
BRUTE!
BILL WILL AGREE WITH WHAT GEN. SHERMAN SAID WHEN I GET HIM
THIS IS WHAT BILL GOT
THIS IS WHAT BILL'S GOING TO GET

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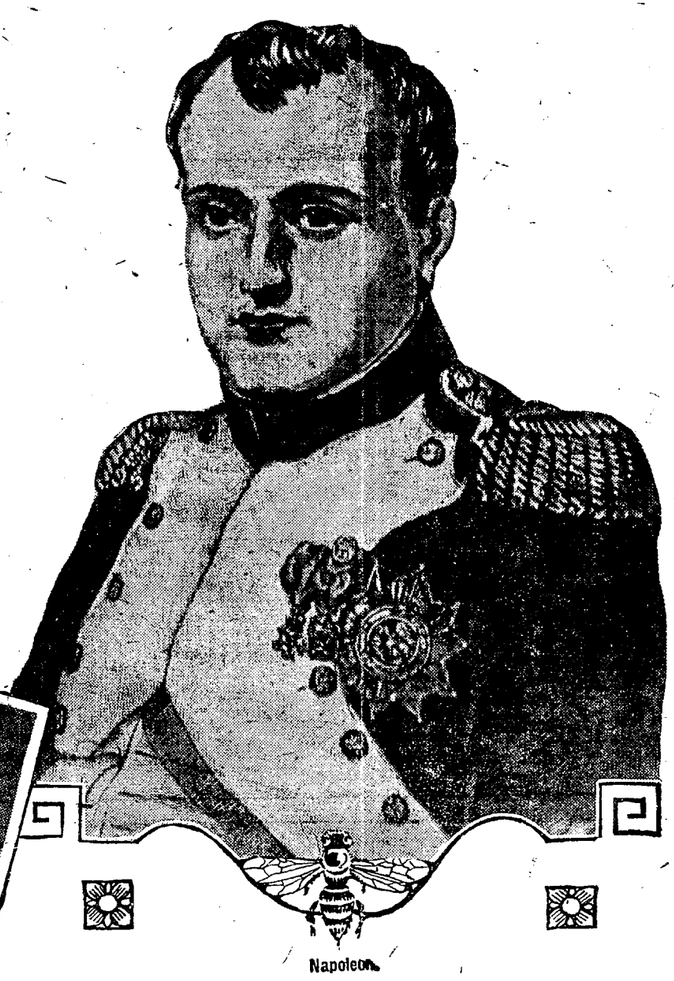
FRENCHMEN AT THE FRONT.

AUSTERLITZ AND THE FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE SOLDIERS OF FRANCE

Marshal Lannes, Duke of Montebello.

The Battle of Austerlitz.



Napoleon.

The Great Conde.

Marshal Soult, Duke of, Dalmatia.

The Great Turenne.

Joachim Murat, Afterward King of Naples.
From the Painting by Gerard at Versailles.

By Richard Conover.

SHOULD you ask the fighting possibilities of the soldier of France, look toward the great domed tomb of the Invalides in Paris and find the answer there—Napoleon Bonaparte.

To the loftiest heights of military achievement the great Corsican led his Gallic hosts during two and twenty world stirring years. To the loftiest height and then beyond, the Man of Destiny led them. Up into the very clouds, nearer to the sun-centre of glory and renown than man had ever mounted before, the fighting French soldier followed. Patriotically consecrated, with a sneer for death and a delirious dash ever ready for the desperate occasion, he flung himself into the hell of battle, passionately happy because of the chance to distinguish himself under the eye of his demigod leader.

Nobody had ever made a French soldier do as much before. Nobody, certainly, has made him do as much since. But the doing is in him, ever ready to be brought out. History warns, however, that the fighter of France to insure victory must first partake of the sacrament of true dedication. A lazy nibble of the bread of devotion or a trifling sip of the froth of rant from the chalice of sacrifice is insufficient stimulus. Analysis of many a French defeat proves it. Properly stirred, the fighter of France is invincible.

Napoleon Met Allies.

From 1796 to 1815 the French soldier met the fighting man of every other nation and was Napoleon-led to victory. During all that period he was seldom, if ever, confronted by the troops of one country. Forever it was allies, allies, and more allies. He did all his fighting away from his own soil, carrying the battle to the enemy, never waiting for him—Bonaparte didn't know how to fight that way. In the Peninsular campaigns the French marshals of the absent Emperor suffered defeat at the hands of Wellington's English, Spanish and Portuguese troops. But they fought terrifically and had their share of victory.

And are these twenty-two years of glory all the praiseworthy fighting of which the French soldier can boast? Far from it. He has a fighting history that for scope of field and range of operations over the world is second only to that of England. And not even second in the matter of fighting. Second merely in fighting that does not retain the fruits of battle, which, after all, is more of a diplomatist's job and not the province of a soldier.

During the eight celebrated Crusades of history undertaken to rescue the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem from the anti-Christian, the French soldier did his full share of fighting and then some to spare. In the First Crusade, 1096, Hugh, the brother of King Philip I. of France, led a large army of his countrymen into Constantinople, from which rallying point they advanced on Nice and Antioch and finally took Jerusalem in company with their allies. It was French soldiers who erected and guarded the little kingdom encircling the holy tomb. In 1147 Louis VII. of France led 150,000 soldiers across Europe and laid siege to Damascus. Philip Augustus, King of France, in company with Richard the Lion Hearted of England, captured Acre in the Third Crusade, 1189. The Count of Flanders led another French army in the Fourth Crusade, 1202, during which Constantinople was captured as a feat incidental of the main purpose and without Crusade value whatever.

French valor has a very decided dating point from the battle of Bouvines, fought August 27, 1214. Philip Augustus, the French King, attacked an immensely superior force of 150,000 English, Flemish and German troops and won a complete victory. The fiefs of Flanders and Boulogne were forfeited to the French crown and a five year truce was bought of Philip by the payment of 30,000 marks. Louis IV. of France, or Saint Louis, led the Seventh and Eighth Crusades with enthusiastic French soldiers in the years 1249 and 1270 by way of Egypt and Tunis. He died in the latter country, the last champion of the attempt to gain and guard the Holy Sepulchre.

Flemings Vanquished.

During the reign of Charles VI. of France a great victory was gained over the Flemings at the battle of Rosebecque, 1382. This was a knights' victory, the Flemings being trampled under hoof by thousands.

To this day the praises of the devoted French maiden Jeanne d'Arc are sung. She donned armor and led the French soldiers of her day to the successful siege of Orleans, May, 1429, and the capture of Troyes, beating the English conclusively at both places. In 1453 the French soldier won another victory over the English on the field of Castillon, leaving Calais the only English possession in France.

In the reign of Francis I. of France another brilliant fighting epoch of the French soldier was reached. It was the day of the immortal Chevalier Bayard, the beau ideal of the courtly battler of the time, whose every action was without fear and above reproach. At the battle of Marignano, 1515, the French army, after having been led over the Alps through narrow, chamois hunter paths, clashed with an army of Swiss in the pay of Italy. The Swiss were compelled to retreat with a loss of 10,000. Bayard was knighted by Francis I. on the battlefield for bravery. A French army gained a decisive victory over the German imperialists at Cerisolles, April 14, 1544. The battle of Ivry, January 11, 1590, between Henry of Navarre and his League enemies made Henry King of France. The fight was all between Frenchmen, but it was a notable example of valiant battling around the white plume that has been so often sung.

Two great French war captains made their country famous during the minority of Louis XIV. One was the young Duke d'Enghien, afterward famous as the Prince of Condé. He defeated a force of Austrians and Spaniards at Rocroi, May 19, 1643; a Bavarian army at Nordlingen, 1645, and in 1646, aided by a Dutch fleet, captured Dunkirk. Another one of his noteworthy victories was gained over the Archduke Leopold at Lens August 29, 1648. Marshal Turenne, the other great French commander of the period, was equally successful, winning several minor victories in Flanders during 1645 and after capturing Treves inflicting a severe defeat upon the German imperialists near Augsburg, 1646. It was Condé who hurled his marshal's baton into the enemy's trenches so that he might recover it sword in hand.

During the reign of Louis XIV. the French soldier also achieved brilliant victories under Marshal Luxemburg and took Alsace-Lorraine. At Fleurus, June 30, 1690, he defeated an English, Dutch and German army under the Prince of Waldeck. Another victory was gained over the same allies headed by King William of England in person at Steinkirk, in Hainault, July 24, 1692. Luxemburg defeated William again at the battle of Neerwinden, July 29, 1694, and never did the French soldier fight harder for his victory. During the War of the Spanish Succession, beginning in the latter part of the seventeenth century and lasting until 1714, the French soldier fought and fought and fought against the great Marlborough, always returning for another try for victory after each stinging defeat at the hands of the famous English commander. Remember, it required French valor to make British victory noteworthy.

The War of the Austrian Succession brought additional lustre to the arms of France through the leadership of the celebrated Maurice, Count of Saxony, afterward Marshal Saxe. May 11, 1745, he defeated an English and Hanoverian army under the Duke of Cumberland at Fontenoy, and as fruits of the victory Tournay, Ghent, Bruges, Oudenarde and other cities of Flanders were surrendered to him. Saxe then captured after siege Brussels, Antwerp and Namur, and, defeating the Austrians at Raccoux, near Liege, made himself the master of all of Belgium—then under the dominion of Austria. France then declared war on Holland, and Saxe led his French soldiers over the Dutch frontier and captured the whole line of fortresses on the Scheldt, from Antwerp to the sea, in less than a month. Then he turned on the English and Hanoverian forces under Cumberland, and at the battle of Lawfield drove them behind the Meuse. In 1748 he captured Maestricht. During the famous Seven Years War the French soldier faced Frederick the Great at Rossbach, November 3, 1757, and, although fighting hard, went down to a defeat that caused his victor to be acclaimed the greatest captain of his age.

Napoleon's Finished Fighters.

For two years before Napoleon became the dominating military figure the fighting man of France had been serving a war apprenticeship. He came to the great conqueror a finished workman in the new battling art. All he needed was the leader. On September 20, 1792, raw troops of France cannonaded a seasoned army of Prussians and Austrians at Valmy into ignominious retreat. Dumouriez won another victory over the Austrians at Jemappes, November 6, 1792. This was the same Dumouriez and the same army concerning which the general said that "they marched out like madmen and returned like fools" in earlier encounters.

From September, 1793, four French generals led the French soldier to hard fighting and victory during the remainder of the year. Houchard drove the English from Dunkirk; Jourdan crushed the Austrians at Wattignies; Hoche and Pichegru defeated the allies under Brunswick and Wurmser at Worth and Weissenberg. In 1794 Moreau defeated the Duke of York at Turcoing and Ypres. Jourdan made himself famous by his great victory at Fleurus, causing the Duke of York to retreat into Brabant. Pichegru seized Antwerp, made a forced march over the ice and captured the Dutch fleet in the Texel. Thus boldly facing a foreign army at each of her frontiers, and beating them one after the other, France came to the year 1795, the year of the wonderful Italian campaign and the rise of the star of Bonaparte.

Years of Achievement.

Henceforth every French soldier felt that he "carried a marshal's baton in his knapsack." Napoleon insisted that he did, and promotions from the ranks to generalship solely on merit in action seemed to prove it. Five, ten and fifteen years of marvellous achievement followed. The fighter of France proved that his great leader and emperor was right when he said:—"Impossible is the adjective of fools." The list of accomplishment is too long to detail. Success in one remarkable battle was repeated in another quickly following. The French soldier performed prodigies of valor in them all.

Four principal battles of Napoleon's career illustrate in an epochal way what his armies did for him. These battles are Marengo, June 14, 1800, by which he gained the indisputable first place of power in France; Austerlitz, December 2, 1805, by which he compelled Europe to acknowledge his ascendency; Leipzig, October 16-19, 1813, by which Russia, Prussia and Austria were able to dash Napoleon from his European pedestal, and Waterloo, June 18, 1815, by which the great Emperor lost the confidence of France and consequently his control. Marengo is the antithesis of the battle of Leipzig. At Marengo the soldier of France whipped Austria. At Austerlitz he whipped Austria and Russia combined. At Leipzig he was whipped by Russia, Prussia and Austria allied. At Waterloo he was whipped by a combined array of English, German, Prussian, Hanoverian and Belgian troops. When beaten he was always outnumbered. These battles are aside from his unparalleled sufferings during the awful retreat from Moscow in 1812.

The battle of Austerlitz has been termed the most complete victory on land during the whole of the Revolutionary or Napoleonic wars. So what the French soldier did there may be properly considered the apex of his effectiveness as a fighter. It caused the death of the great English statesman, William Pitt, who said when he heard the news:—"Roll up the map of Europe; it will not be wanted these ten years." In this one battle Russia and Austria were reduced to the condition of humble suppliants. Thereafter whenever the mighty Emperor led his soldiers to battle and wished to instill enthusiasm he would say:—"See, the sun of Austerlitz shines on us. We cannot fail." This because on the morning of the battle the sun broke through the clouds and mists, and Bonaparte prophesied that it was an augury of victory for the French.

Napoleon's Strategy Won.

At Austerlitz the French soldier demonstrated that he had advanced to a military proficiency never before equalled. The battle was one in which the superior strategy of Napoleon won, but his operations were so delicately timed that the slightest delay or failure in the sudden advance and seizure of the plateau of Pratzen would have been fatal. The Emperor's troops at this period of French fighting history were a consummate blend of enthusiasm, comprehension, patience, confidence and dash.

Forgetting the importance of the plateau, the allies deludedly planned to use their forces to cut Napoleon off from Vienna by turning his right. The rest of the Emperor's army was in quarters near the capital. They attempted this move in the full sight of the Emperor, who gloated over their fatal foolishness as he watched their columns marching across his front to take up position. Napoleon had one small cavalry corps retire purposely as though intimidated at the approach of the enemy's armies. The humblest French soldier was soon aware of the mistake being made by the Russians, and when Napoleon visited the bivouacs that night he was everywhere huzzaed. One grizzled grenadier is reported to have stepped forward from his fire to Bonaparte's horse and said:—"I promise thee that to-morrow we will bring thee the colors and the cannon of the Russian army to fête the anniversary of thy coronation." The story is vouched for as indicating the survival of the Revolutionary republican spirit in the army despite the trappings of empire. For that matter Napoleon's soldiers considered his titles and honors as secondary, matter of course appendages to his ability and renown as a war captain.

In the morning when the fog lifted Napoleon gave the signal to his impatient commanders and army. Soult's division rushed up the heights of Pratzen, driving the unanticipating Russians down the slopes. That settled the battle. Incidentally there was a terrific hand to hand encounter later between cavalry, in which the Russian horse guards were cut to pieces. Thousands of Russians fled over the pond of Telnitz. Napoleon ordered his artillery to play on the ice, which broke beneath the soldiers. This detail of the victory was a massacre. The Russians and Austrians lost 27,000 dead and wounded and the French 8,500. The triumph placed Napoleon and the French soldier at the zenith of their glory.

France's Fighting Men.

Several characteristics of the fighting man of France stand out during these wonderful two and twenty years. The chief of these may be called the almost fanatical consecration to the task of beating in battle every king or commander of a king or soldier of a king that came before him. No Mohammedan was ever more reckless of life or willing to sacrifice that life to principle. The guillotine period of Revolutionary France was responsible for a callousness to death. Childhood had witnessed beheadings and gore until boys and girls asked to be taken to executions as an amusement similar to going to a circus. Boys who became Napoleonic soldiers later became accustomed to the sight of fathers and mothers and relatives seized at supper and executed within forty-eight hours. Death had snatched some one in every household. So certain was it to come that children heard it joked about. The pall of death imminence hung over them. They were taught that the kings and armies menacing France were responsible for the guillotine. They became the most redoubtable soldiers of Europe, for they fought for years to force an acquiescence in their views.

It is related that Frederick William of Prussia, in an engagement near Frankfort in 1791, saw a young French grenadier holding a slope alone against a score of enemies. He had him taken alive, and when he was brought before him said:—

"You are a brave lad, and it is a pity you fight for a bad cause."

"Citizen William," replied the young soldier, "we should never agree on that point. We'd better change the subject."

Thus the strong anti-king belief made the French soldier invincible. He believed he was ordained to uplift the world. This belief had the force of a religion with him, the same as Christianity overcame Rome and Mohammedanism subdued great peoples of Asia and Africa. Because of this a levy of 750,000 men was raised quickly to face the nations battering at the frontiers of France. All were inoculated with the revolutionary principle and felt themselves apostles ready for sacrifice of self. They had a hardihood and heroism that could never be shaken and which never failed them in the direct misfortune.

Their leaders helped to make the French soldier irresistible. All were young men, and men who achieved their rank by deeds on the field and not through influence. Napoleon was but twenty-seven when he began his memorable Italian campaign. Hoche, a corporal in 1789, was a general of division and commander of an army at twenty-five. The extreme youth of these leaders naturally brought with it the accompaniment of youth, a dash, an impetuosity and an unusual way of fighting which bewildered the older generals of the allies.

Mass Formation.

Many of the victories of the French soldier of the period were gained through an attack comparable in its elements to the French temperament. The column or mass system was in vogue. The troops were formed in battalions in column and hurled at the enemy's line. Nine times out of ten the enemy had to give way. But much was risked on the one charge. The French enthusiasm was at the boiling point when the attack was ordered. It was like his nature to leap en masse, shouting his human battering ram on to victory. When the mighty catapult of the French soldier landed on the enemy's van experience showed that something had to give way. The young French generals altered the fighting system of formation, and until Wellington had schooled European troops not to be frightened beforehand at the advance of great masses of glistening bayonets they won their battle by it. Between 1792 and 1800 nearly 700,000 troops out of 2,500,000 sent to battle perished on the field. Nothing daunted, the French soldier fought terrifically fifteen years longer.

Another striking characteristic of the French soldier was his idolatrous loyalty to Napoleon. This devotion was incomprehensible even to the great Emperor, who made use of it so often. Men were proud to be cut to pieces under his eye. His marshals shared in the worship, although they had fought with him when he did not seem anything but ordinary clay like themselves.

On the retreat from Moscow it is related in a large number of memoirs and accounts that the thousands dying along the snowy road roused up to give a dying "Vive l'Empereur!" Young soldiers especially thought him a god. His marshal, Desaix, at Marengo insisted that a final trial be made because "I am ready to die for you." And so he did die. When Napoleon waxed impatient at a critical point in a battle because his plans halted he had only to say something sarcastic about "wavering devotion" and his soldiers cried with shame and mortification and begged to be ordered to their death.

No French Decadence.

While the French soldier attained the crowning point of his glory in the Napoleonic era, the years since then have found him valiantly fighting when his country called him to arms. In the Crimean War, forty years after Waterloo, he acquitted himself admirably. In the attack on Sebastopol, September 8, 1855, he seized Malakoff, his part of the battle programme, while the British soldier was forced to retire before he could perform his share by taking the Redan. In Algiers the French soldier has battled often and well in the conflict covering nearly half a century necessary to the establishment of French dominion in Africa. He fought hard in India before England was able to clinch her hold beyond all rivalry in the Far East.

Those acknowledged to be most conversant with the fighting spirit of France and the fighting ability of the French soldier have always denied that the German triumph of 1870 and 1871 was conclusive proof of German superiority or French decadence. They maintain that the French soldier was impregnated with republican principles and put up only a half-hearted fight. He did not rise to battling his hardest for an emperor who was not a soldier and for a cause that had its origin in the differences of diplomats rather than abridgments of elemental rights or liberties.

Even in his humiliating defeat and without competent leaders the French soldier in the Franco-Prussian War fought better than is generally credited. The chronological details disclose the fact.

WAR MAP

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW
Showing All Important Places
Drawn by J.W. Livingston.

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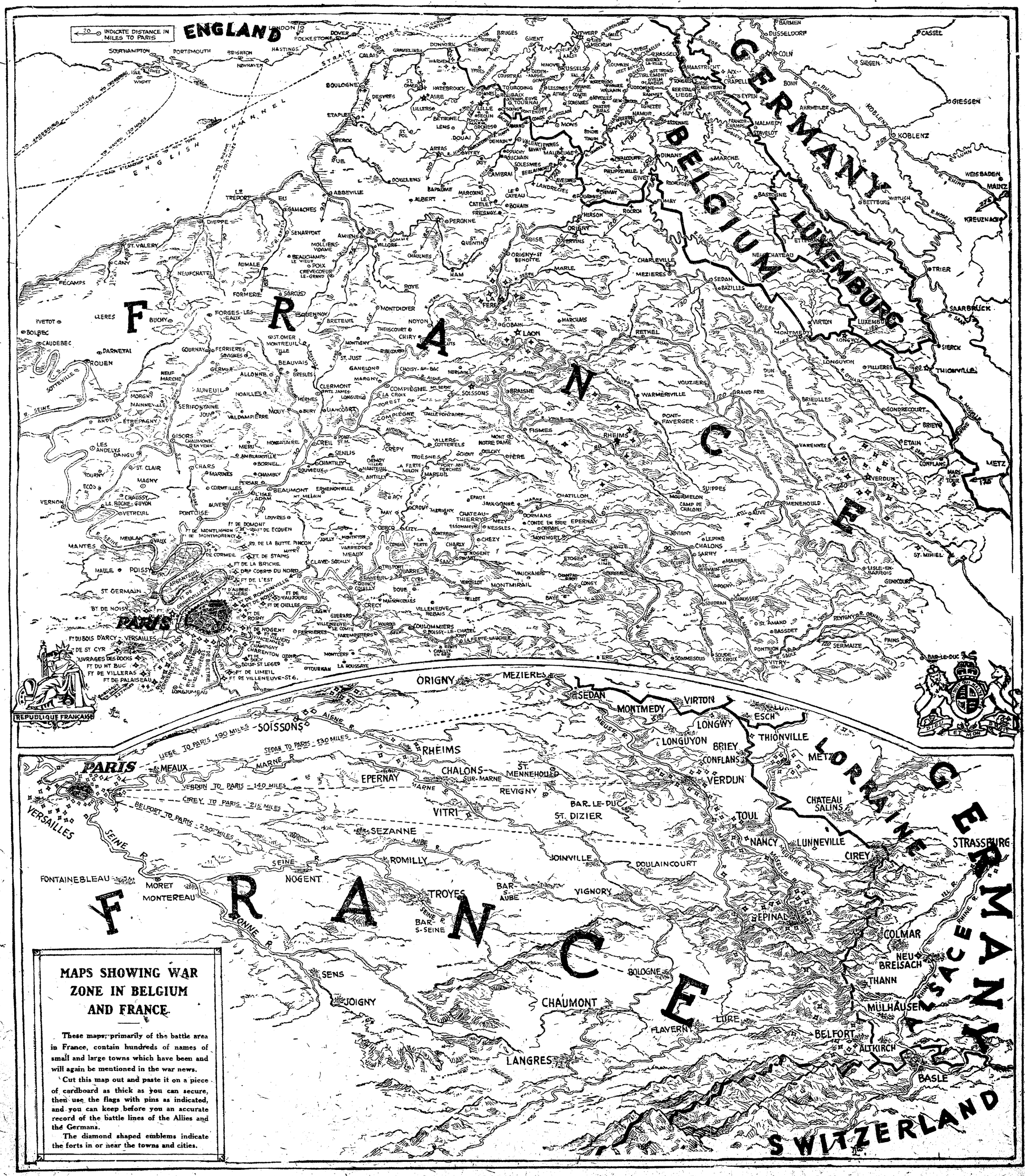
FRANCE


20 INDICATE DISTANCE IN MILES TO PARIS
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LONDON
DOVER
FOLKESTONE
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SOUTHAMPTON
PORTSMOUTH
BRIGHTON
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ENGLISH CHANNEL
TO CHERBOURG 110 MILES
TO HAVRE 120 MILES
TO SOUTHAMPTON 100 MILES
MAIN STEAMSHIP LANE TO NEW YORK
CALAIS
BOULOGNE
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ANTWERP
MECHLIN
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LOUVAIN
MAASTRICHT
AIX-LA-CHAPELLE
LIEGE
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GUISE
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MEZIERES
CHARLEVILLE
SEDAN
BAZILLES
RETHEL
VIRTON
LONGWY
LUXEMBURG
ARLON
NEUFCHATEAU
ETTELBRUCK
TRIER
SAARBRUCK
SIERCK
THIONVILLE
MONTMEDY
LONGUYON
PILLIERES
DUN-S-M.
BRIEULLES-S-M.
GONDRECOURT
BRIEY
ETAIN
CONFLANS
METZ
MARS-LA-TOUR
VERDUN
STENAY
VARENNES
GRAND PRE
VOUZIERS
WARMERVILLE
PONT-FAVERGER
SUIPPES
MOURMELON
CAMP DE CHALONS
ST. MENEHOULD
VITRY-EN-P.
SERMAIZE
FAINS
BAR-LE-DUC
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LA CROIX
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MARGNY
NOYALES
BEAUVAIS
GRESLES
THERAIN R.
MOUY
BURY
LIANCOURT
CREIL
PONT-STE-MAXENCE
SENLIS
CHANTILLY
VILLERS-COTTERELS
MONT NOTRE DAME
CREPY
TROESNES
ORMOY
NANTEUIL
ANTILLY
A FERTE-MILON
MAREUIL
PORT-AUX-PERCHES
ORILLY
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JAULGONNE
CHATILLON
CHATEAU-THIERRY
MEZY
DORMANS
CONDE EN BRIE
EPERNAY
ESSOMMES
NESLES
ORBAIS
MONTMORT
JOUARRE
MONTREUIL
CHEZY
CHARLY
NOGENT
SAACY
PAVANT
ETOGES
VERTUS
MT. AIME
AVIZE
JUVIGNY
LEPINE
CHALONS
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ST. GERMAIN LA CHAUSSEE
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SOUDRON
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PONTHION
SOUDE-ST CROIX
SOMMESOUS
VAUCHAMPS
CONGY
MONTMIRAIL
VERDELOT
BELLOT
BAYE
VILLENEUVE-REBAIS
COULOMMIERS
POISSY-LE-CHATEL
LA FERTE-GAUCHER
CHAILLY-EN-BRIE
RENTY
JOUY
MORIN
FAREMOUTIERS
VILLENEUVE-LE COMTE
MOUROUD
GUERARD
LAGNY
CRECY
MAISONCELLES
DOUE
QUINCY
COUILLY
TRILPORT
MEAUX
CONGIS
VARREDDES
JUILLY
MONTHYON
CLAYE-SOUILLY
MARLY
NANTEUIL
ST. CYRS-DU-DESERT
PETIT MORIN
VERDELOT
CHAMP-AUBERT
VERGERES
MONTCERF
LA HOUSSAYE
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FT. DE MONTROUGE
FT. DE VANVES
FT. DE ISSY
FT. DE CHATILLON
FT. DE MONTPARNASSE
FT. DE LA BRIQUE
FT. DE LA BRIQUE
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IN THE VERY THICK OF IT ALL.

American Woman Feels The Throb Of Great Britain's War Pulse

Princess Lichnowsky, wife of the German Ambassador, taking her last stroll in London.
From the Sketch.

Reservists with their relatives and friends at Waterloo Station, London, awaiting the departure of the Southampton train after the issuance of British mobilization orders.
From the Sphere.

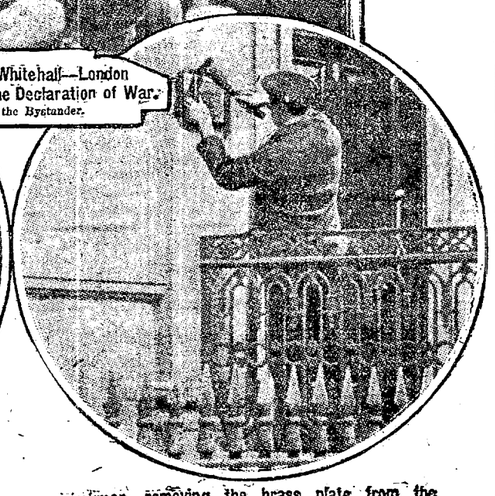
General Sir James Grierson, named as commander of the Second Corps of the British expeditionary force.
From the Sketch.

Lord Haldane and his successor, Lord Kitchener, the British War Minister.
From the Sketch.

Scene in Whitehall—London Waiting for the Declaration of War.
From the Bystander.

Sir John French, Inspector General of the British forces, leaving the War Office.
From the Sketch.

Red Cross nurses entraining at London for Portsmouth.
From the Sketch.



Woman removing the brass plate from the door of the German Embassy in London.
From the Sketch.

By Cora Rigby.

LONDON, Aug. 7. (Delayed in transmission).

THE golden glory of the sun touched the tops of the Cotswold hills. Flocks of sheep flecked the deeply verdant fields. Through the winding lanes carts passed drawn by slow gaited horses and now and then a swift automobile or a noisy motorcycle flashed for a second. The gray stone village lay in a fold of the hills as it had been for four hundred years. One or two houses were of more recent date, but they were built of the stone of the locality, which never looks new.

The peace of rural England was in every aspect, in every breath. Surely it must be a part of the great peace which envelops the world to-day! So we Americans, impressed and rested by it, felt.

Suddenly, as if a murmuring impending ill had swept over the hills and blown up ominous clouds which shut out the sunshine, the report came from the cities that war was at hand. Newspapers were hard to get. We waylaid the delivery boy, but he had been stripped of every sheet before he left the railway station. The next day we went to the station, but London had not sent enough papers. To break the suspense we journeyed to the nearest town where we could expect to find facilities, and, having learned that war, the unthinkable, was at hand, sent off cablegrams.

NEWSPAPER OUT EVERY FEW HOURS WITH SINGLE SHEET WAR EXTRAS

The next day we moved to the larger town, usually a quiet and provincial place, now nervous and thrown out of its customary courses. The local newspaper came out, a single sheet, every few hours. The issue was bought instantly. There were not enough papers to go around, so persons gathered in knots on the sidewalk, in the middle of the street, to read from one sheet. Chauffeurs and other drivers got down from their vehicles to read or to listen to others reading. Outside the government offices, churches and other public buildings were the proclamations calling out the reserves, announcing the right to seize ships and vessels of all kinds, and other stirring warnings. There were the placards with the crown at the top and "God Save the King" in large letters at the bottom. It must be true, a thing that would have been deemed incredible only one short week before.

Checks and even Bank of England notes were refused. Our letters of credit were of no more use to us than the printed war edition sheet that we held in our hands. No agent would "book" us to the United States, even if we had had the money to pay for the tickets. The big policeman in front of our hotel went away. He had been a Life Guardsman and was subject to call. The porter at our door and the waiter behind our chairs departed. All familiar things changed faces. Men drank heavily and made night hideous beneath our windows. The recruiting station was a black mass, with women on the outskirts, some whimpering, other brightly excited; most of them dazed.

RESERVISTS CROWD STATIONS ENTRAINING FOR THE FRONT

We couldn't stand the strain. We felt that we must go to London, where we could get more definite and complete news, also where we could perhaps get money. It was difficult to push through the booking office and on to the platform where we were to take our train. Many reservists were departing by the same train and they were accompanied by families and friends who kept up a constant racket. There had been a great deal of farewell drinking and the singing, "Britons Never Shall Be Slaves!" and other defiant strains was weirdly broken with quavers, shrieks and sobs. It reminded me of the farewells we had witnessed in Ireland when the emigrants were on their way to Cork to embark for America.

Elsewhere on the platform were sober minded men hastening to look after their affairs, and in one place the Mayor of the town in his robes of state was making a speech to the policemen who were exchanging civil duty for a military one.

The train came in late. We were fortunate that it had not been "delocalized." Our tickets were third class, but all the carriages of that class were crowded, and, what is unusual here, people standing. It was no time to think of economy, although our treasury was at low ebb, and we, with four Sisters of Charity, hurried into a first class compartment, where there was only one passenger, a man who we learned later was a person of distinction. The guard came by and warned the Sisters that only first class passengers could remain there. I don't know what became of them, for they could not possibly ride in any of the other coaches. Our tickets were accepted and nothing said to us. I don't know whether we owed it to the fact that we were Americans or to a hint dropped by the person of importance, who was most kind to us, giving us information and advice, and would, I am sure, have given us substantial assistance if we had needed it.

PERFECT STRANGERS EAGER TO AID AMERICANS HELD IN LONDON

That was the beginning of a succession of kindnesses such as the English people seem eager to bestow on Americans who have taken refuge in London. From all quarters I have had letters, some of them from persons upon whom I have only the slightest of claims, proffering assistance.

The spirit of kindliness and self-sacrifice is abroad in the land to an extent and degree that one seeing the English people only in normal circumstances would not believe possible. Those of the highest station set an example which the masses are ready to follow. Royalty is devoting itself singly to the alleviation of the distress that must come in the wake of this terrible war. They have curtailed the courses at their tables; they, of course, have cut out all manner of diversion and they give all their time to organizing and supporting the many movements afoot for the amelioration of the ills which the military forces, and non-combatants as well, must expect to meet.

The nobility, on the whole, is giving of its substance whole heartedly. Donations of money are the least noticeable of their efforts. When one passes Devonshire House, the town house of the Duke of Devonshire, in Piccadilly, he sees the Red Cross flag flying and the courtyard filled with vans, private automobiles and taxicabs. Nurses, messenger boys and scores of persons who never set foot there before go in and out mingling with members of the aristocracy eager to be told what to do. Sometimes a footman in the handsome livery of the house stands on guard at the open iron gates; sometimes a veteran in uniform, with a row of medals across his breast; but any one who wants to help the Red Cross may enter. Houses that are ordinarily closed at this time are now at least partly open. Many of them are ready to receive wounded, if need comes. Hardly any one feels it right at this time to have both a town and a country house. If he occupies one he lets the other and turns over the money to some of the causes seeking it. Mrs. Patrick Campbell opened her home in the country to wives of officers who were not in good circumstances. Many others have similarly extended hospitality.

A man who had three automobiles turned them over, free of cost, to the government as soon as war was declared. Moreover, he offered to go as a chauffeur; and, being familiar with Continental roads, his services were accepted. A young man, assistant manager of one of the theatres, was eager to take his mother's automobile and drive it, but the machine broke down at the fateful moment, and, as it was an American car, he was unable to replace the broken parts and so was compelled to abandon his project. He was not to be defeated, however, in his patriotic intentions, and offered himself to Lord [illegible] as a number of actors have done, this being the holiday time for the most of them.

YOUTH GIVES A MOTORCYCLE TO GOVERNMENT FOR WAR USE

A young man who has just been married and has need of all his shillings promptly presented the government with his new £60 motorcycle; and so it goes. Every one is giving and working and wishing there was more to do in these trying times of working. The Boy Scouts are everywhere in evidence, running errands, acting as escorts and establishing themselves at various headquarters where they can be called upon for any sort of emergency work.

The street gamins have refused to be left out and with caps of their own designing and draperies of any kind that they can lay hands on, they march the streets in groups of seven or eight or more, one beating quite a martial air on his battered pan and another carrying a banner announcing that they will save England, or some other patriotic sentiment. Sometimes the smallest boy is carried in a stretcher to give reality to the presentation.

The green recruits are rather a hopeless looking lot, most of them looking younger than the eighteen years they are supposed to have lived. In such a sudden emergency scrutiny is lenient and before they are put into service [illegible] wonders what can be done with such a badly assorted looking lot of short and tall, stout and lank boys. No time is lost in giving them the benefits of drilling. The first day I saw squads of them being marched up and down, formed and reformed and all the rest of it in a drizzle on soggy ground in church yards and public squares. The next day, hot for England, they sweated through their manoeuvres under the noonday sun.

SCENES AT SAVOY HOTEL, WHERE STRANDED AMERICANS GATHERED

The Mecca of all Americans has been, after the first days when the banks and the American Express Company were besieged for money, the Savoy Hotel. A great ballroom was the central meeting place and here one saw millionnaires and tourists whose letters of credit, only a few hundred dollars, were their all, and both looked equally distressed. Committees sat in the corner of the room endeavoring to give consolation, inspiration and hope with their reasonable material basis. There was a great rush always for the registration committee. "How can we find our friends?" "Can you get our lost luggage for us?" In answer a blank was pushed toward the applicant on which he, or usually she, gave a detailed personal description, including the financial stress of the applicant or the person inquired about. Then the card was filed away for the evening, when it would be seen if a few days or a week, if she could wait that long.

Bulletin boards bore pathetic requests for news of families and friends, supposed to have been somewhere on the Continent; offers for passage, notices of boarding places for the stranded and directions about mailing letters. A thoughtful business man put up a notice offering the facilities of his office to Americans. Another announced that he was going to Paris and would undertake commissions for Americans without charge. Similar notices have appeared in the daily papers.

Now and again a man stands on a table and proclaims that a second class cabin on a steamship steaming on a certain date will be exchanged for one on another date, or that some one will sell a steerage berth or that some one will pay a bonus for passage of any class. Then there is a grand rush and hundreds turn away disappointed. In another room passports are being made out as rapidly as possible for Americans, and in every room where there are Americans, whatever is their business, there is the sight, unusual in an English hotel, of waiters bringing in pitchers of ice water. This may have introduced a custom that will become permanent. Thus may good indirectly spring from evil.

The American women are in no way behind the English in organizing. They have a college committee to look after stranded or lost college women, and a committee to obtain the proffer of services as nurses and attendants if it is needed. Indeed, a new committee of some sort is formed each day, and there is need of it, for how these thousands of American women are to get home and how and where they are to live meanwhile is a mighty problem.

FIELD PROBLEMS OF THE PRESENT WAR

WHEN the present war is finished strategists will probably be able to find the solution of many problems of modern warfare.

For instance, an English army officer states that a problem which has agitated the military mind during the past century is whether the offensive or the defensive is the stronger form of war.

Clausewitz avers that the offensive should only be undertaken by a commander who is indisputably superior in resources of every kind. Attacking armies, says Goltz, melt away like the snow in spring—but it looked at the outset as if Germany had undertaken to prove the contrary.

The allies, therefore, are reduced to a choice of methods of strategic defence to defend the frontier, or manoeuvre, or retreat into the interior. Russia in 1812 exploited the latter method with success against Napoleon, but in 1904 her attempt to hold the line Port Arthur-Anju utterly failed.

The hero of the war of 1877, Osman Pacha, held fast the Russian army for five months at Plevna, flanking the invaders' line of operation.

It will no doubt be objected that in modern war the aim of the assailant is to discover the enemy's main army and fall upon it immediately in full strength, but evidently the enemy may not choose to await the shock, as the Austrians did at Sadowa in 1866, nor to anchor himself hard by a fortress, as Bazaine did on August 18, 1870.

An army under proper control can be manoeuvred in such a way as to compel the invader to lengthen his lines of communication before battle is joined, and this brings us to the question of army commanders. At present only one name is before the world as a generalissimo in the field—that of General Joffre. So far as we are permitted to know, he alone is responsible for the conduct of land operations on behalf of the allies.

On the other hand it appears that the Emperor William is at the head of his nothing of the supreme command—in 1870 troops, but we hear of no German generals comparable in point of experience with those who commanded armies—to say and 1866.

Before this war is ended we shall know whether Germany has another Moltke, whether Russia possesses a Skobeleff, a Gourko, or a Todleben, whether the Austrian generals are the equals of those who [illegible] and whether republican France has found leaders of the calibre of those who swept before them the united armies of Europe at the end of the eighteenth century.

It has long been a topic of discussion among thoughtful soldiers whether the immense numbers organized for war on the Continent to-day are capable of being handled in the field, for our age is one of mediocrities, and a full measure of intellectuality is rarely combined with great force of character.

Personal control over such legions as are deployed at the present moment is clearly impossible, and whether any system of management has been devised by which an impulse can be given at the right moment to the allied armies through a long chain of subordinate commanders, each with a distinct personality, is a question which still troubles those who make a study of the theory of war.

With regard to what are called grand tactics, which may be defined as the form of battle conceived by the commander who initiates an action and expresses it in his operation orders to his fighting troops, expectation is on tiptoe to discover what form of attack will be favored by the rival commanders.

To set aside all refinements and half measures—always the product of subtle minds rather than of strong characters—the straight issue is, envelopment or penetration?

The former involves the linear principle of attack and the development of fire superiority, the latter embodies the column principle—that is, manoeuvre coupled with shock action.

For some years past the general staffs of all countries have struggled to break away from this clear issue, with the result that the soldier's mind has been confused by complex phrases and shibboleths like "doctrine."

WORTH KNOWING.

Wisconsin reports a revival of interest in penmanship. "Writing need not be a lost art," says State Superintendent Cary in recording the efforts of several counties to improve penmanship instruction.

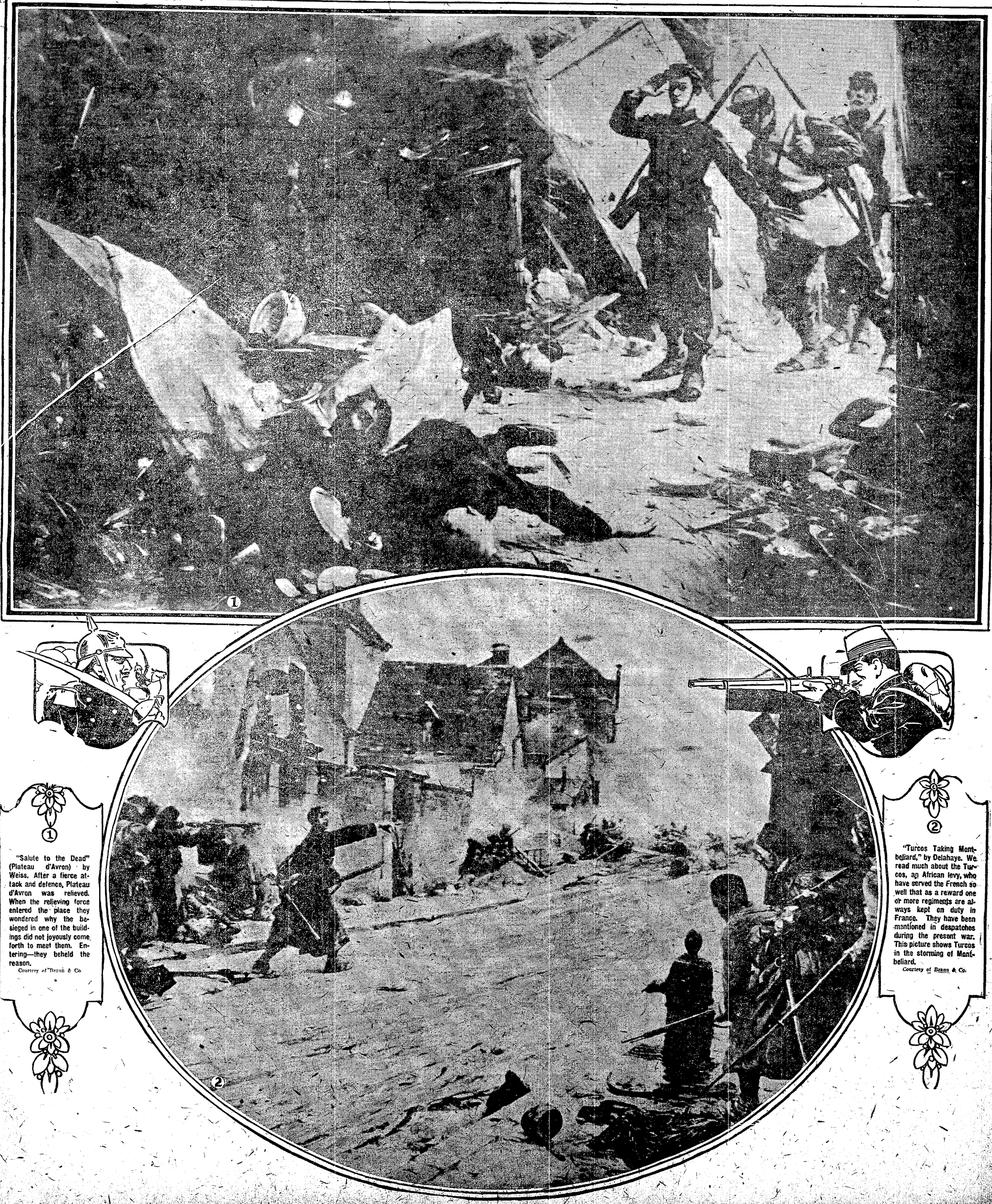
Because lathers invariably use their mouths to hold nails, one nail company is marketing its product in sanitary, paper lined kegs.

To thwart purse snatchers there has been invented a strap, easily attached to any bag, to fasten a woman's handbag securely to her wrist.

India has produced about [illegible] tons of [illegible] annually for the [illegible]

ARTISTS' CONCEPTION OF ARMED CONFLICT

WAR IN ART



(1)

"Salute to the Dead" (Plateau d'Avron) by Weiss. After a fierce attack and defence, Plateau d'Avron was relieved. When the relieving force entered the place they wondered why the besieged in one of the buildings did not joyously come forth to meet them. Entering—they beheld the reason.

Courtesy of Braun & Co.

(2)

"Turcos Taking Montbeliard," by Delahaye. We read much about the Turcos, an African levy, who have served the French so well that as a reward one or more regiments are always kept on duty in France. They have been mentioned in despatches during the present war. This picture shows Turcos in the storming of Montbeliard.

Courtesy of Braun & Co.

GINGER POP

HE'LL NEVER LEARN

UND VEN YOU GET IN DER MIDDLE, UND DER ROPE BREAKS, OH, VELL, VOTS DER USE? I SAY GOOT BYE, DOT'S ALL

NIAGARA FALLS

UNK

WHEN WE GET THE SKATES ALL FIXED, OTTO, WE WILL PLAY HORSE AND PULL HIM AROUND

?

THAT KID OF MINE IS JUST LIKE I WAS WHEN I WAS HIS AGE

?

I'LL BE THE HORSE, EDDIE, HE'S TOO HEAVY FOR YOU BOYS

VAIT!

GIDDAP

SEE OTTO, A ROLLING SKATE GATHERS NO STONES

?

VUNCE, OTTO, MIT SADNESS IN DER HEART I ASK YOU TO QUICK TIE DER ROPE LOOSE

?

VY ISS IT VEN DER SLEEP ISS SO SOUND DER TROUBLE ISS SOON AFTER?

?

!

?

MY PATIENCE IS BUSTED OPEN

WOW! OTTO'S FATHER WON'T TAKE OFF THE SKATES

?

AW WHAT IN SAM HILL'S THE MATTER, HAVEN'T I GOT ENOUGH TROUBLE ON ME?

MAYBE SOMETIME I GET TIRED ANYWAY, DOD SOUSE IT, I SIT HERE TO DER END

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RUSS WESTOVER

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

The Bugle

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

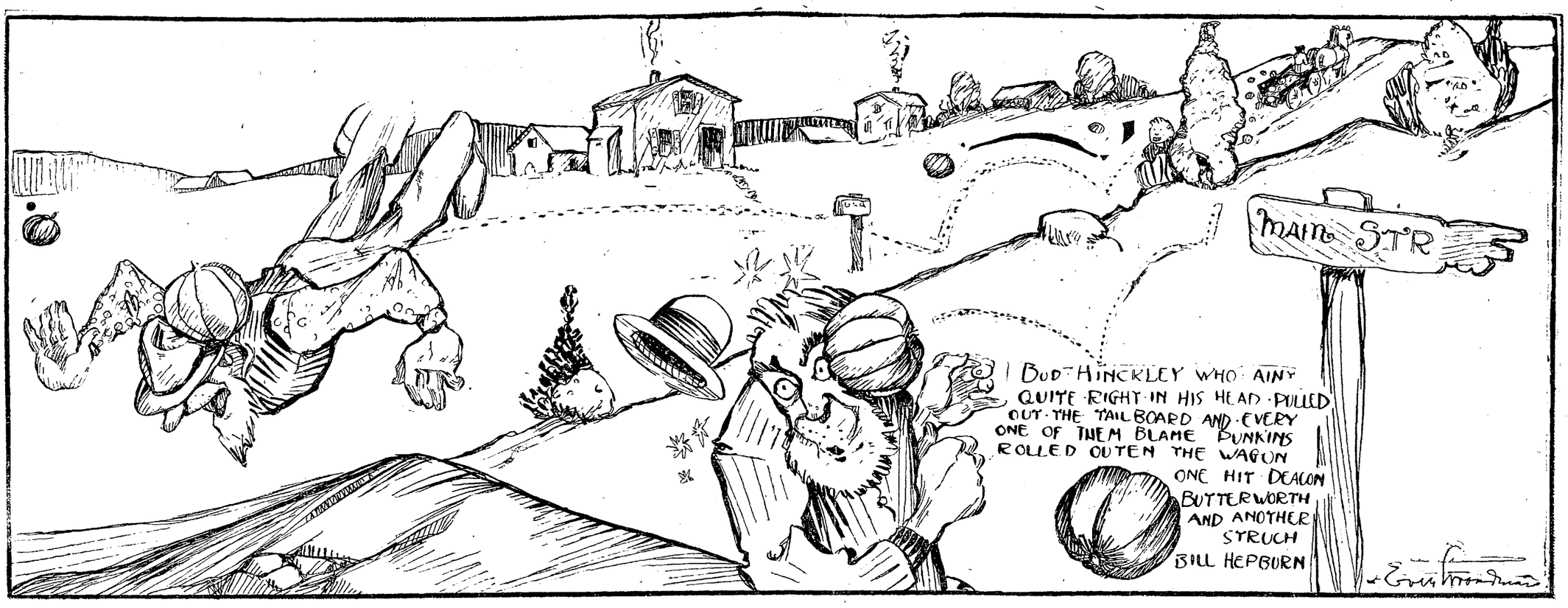
(Copyrighted, 1912, by E. A. Grozier.)

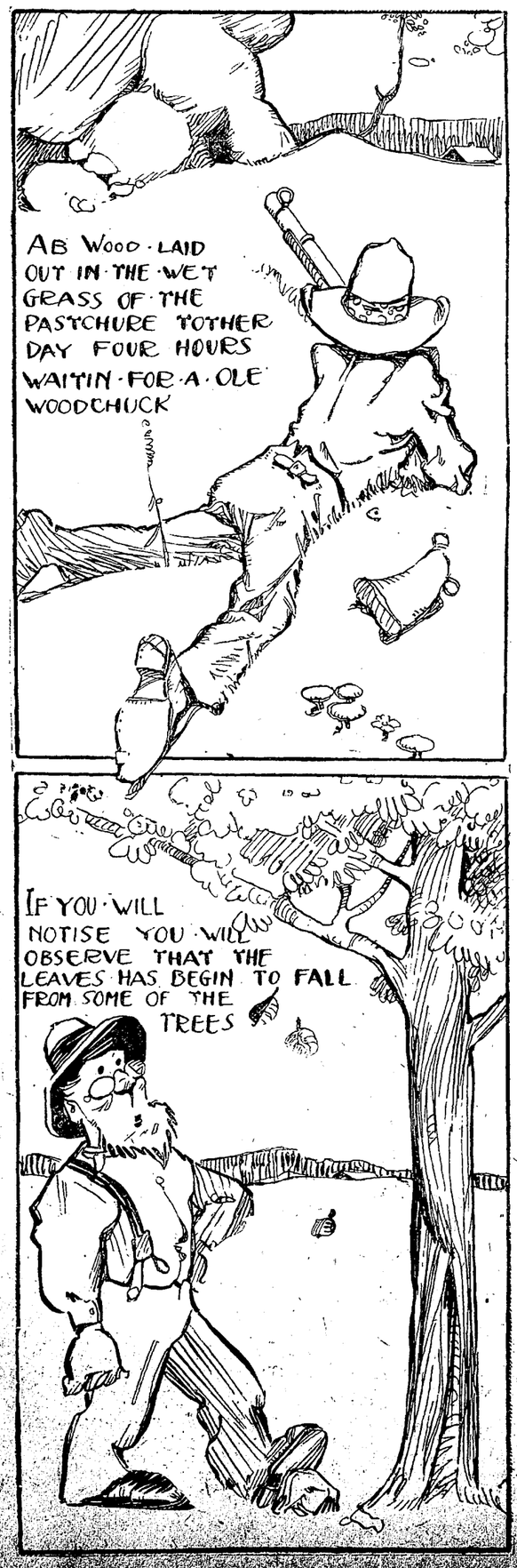
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.


MAIN STR
BUD HINCKLEY WHO AINT QUITE RIGHT IN HIS HEAD PULLED OUT THE TAILBOARD AND EVERY ONE OF THEM BLAME PUNKINS ROLLED OUTEN THE WAGON ONE HIT DEACON BUTTERWORTH AND ANOTHER STRUCH BILL HEPBURN


AB WOOD LAID OUT IN THE WET GRASS OF THE PASTCHURE TOTHER DAY FOUR HOURS WAITIN FOR A OLE WOODCHUCK
IF YOU WILL NOTISE YOU WILL OBSERVE THAT THE LEAVES HAS BEGIN TO FALL FROM SOME OF THE TREES

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

PROSPERITTY EDDYTORIUL.

It seems fitting that we ort to take our eddytoriul pen in hand at this junckshure and dash off a edditoriul about "Prosperity."

The summer has went & gone—crops has been planted and hoed & harvested. Ocktober is almost here and the graneries and barns in and about Bingville is nearly bustin open with wheat and corn and hay and oats, to say nothink of the cellers being filled with appels and potaters and skwashes and punkins and turnips and et cettery too numerous to mentshion.

This has been a propishus season for all kinds of crops—it aint been to hot nor too cold—to dry nor too wet—in fackt its been jest right for growin crops which is bigger in our midst this season than within the memry of the oldest inhabitant, who is Dad Henderson, whose memry aint very good enyvhow.

As a result "Prosperitty" is very prevalent in these here parts. In our opinyun there aint been as much prosperitty hereabouts for many, many yrs as there is right now. We ort to be turrible thankful that our harvest has been so bountiful. Suppose we had of had a drouth—or crops had of been et up root and branch by some pestiferous inseckt—or suppose it had of rained and rained day after day and drouned everything out! Then we would all be misable and down in the mouth.

We repeat that we all ort to be awful thankful, but are we? Do we fully appreshiate this prosperitty whitch has been visited upon us? Are we greatful in our hearts becuz our haymows is full and our graneries nearly fit to bust with grain? Are we thankful or are we a going around finding fault and growlin and grumpin and snarlin like a dog? If we are doing this latter we ort to be ashamed of ourselfs so we ort. Thats the trouble with most folks—when Forchune smiles upon em they expect Forchune ort to bust right out into a hearty laff. The more they git the more they want. They aint never satisfido.

Be that as it may however it occurs to us that since Prosperitty exceedingly as to crops, we would umbly sujjest that it would tickel us as edditor & Prop of the Bugle if we could partisipate in this Prosperitty. In other words it seems ridicklus in the extream that everybuddy in our midst should enjoy this prosperitty except us.

Being as everybuddy else is so prosperous, how would it be if some of our deadbeet subscribers who has had big crops this season and aint paid a cent on their back subscripshions for lo these menny yrs, would walk right into the Bugle office without delay and leave a few dollars behint em on acct? This would enable us to share in the general prosperitty which has struck this vicinity and permit us to cancel some of our obligashions whitch has been pressing us, stock up our larder with eatables and buy ourselves & our wife some new duds, perviding there was enny funds left after we had paid our detts and purchased somethink to keep soul and boddy together.

WE HOPE OUR BACK SUBSCRIBERS WILL ACKT ON THIS SUJJESTION IMMEJIT!

Country Correspondence

SNAKE BEND.

Ab Wood laid out in the wet grass of the pastchure tother day four hours waitin for a ole woodchuck to come outen his hole so he could shoot him, but the woodchuck never showd up and Ab ketched a turrible cold on his lungs. We persoom this would tickel the woodchuck like everything if he only knowd it.

Mrs. Lem Peters baked four punkin pies last Satterday and Lem diddent eat another hate for supper except punkin pie for whitch he is a great hand. Lem et three pies up clean as a whissle, and begin on the 4th, but it was too mutch for him. As a result Mrs Peters had to bake Monday agin.

Your correspondent failed to receive his copy of the Bugle last wk. Why was this? This is twict this has happend and our pashients is almost exosted. Was it axidental or on purpose?

(EDDITORS NOTE—It was axidental and we will try to see it cant happen again.—EDITOR BUGLE.)

Buck Henderson tramped five miles away on top of Sawridge Mounting squirrel huntin last Tuesday and when he got there he found to his consternashion that he had went and left his powder at home. Buck says he never seen squirrels so plenty in his life that they was thickern hops and come so clost to him he nearly stumbled over em and him with no powder for his shotgun. Buck rested on top of the mountaing a spell, then he tramped back home in deep disgust.

SCRIBLER.

Past Their Prime

We desire to say that nine outen 12 eggs whitch we purchased at Hen Weathersby store tother day was bad. This is a bigger proporshion of bad eggs than ushual when we buy eggs at Hens store. As a rule we expeckt about six eggs outen every dussen to be bad, but when 9 outen 12 is bad we consider it time to complain. If Hen Weathersby thinks its good polley to sell his regular custummers eggs whitch is so aged and infirm that when one is opend it nearly knocks you flat on your back unless you are out in the air in a 10 acar lot why he's mistaken, thats all. If these the kind of eggs Hen sells from now on we will be forced to

Punkin Calamitty!

Thats What Happend in Bingville Last ThursdaY—Several Hurt But Nobuddy Kild—it Was Bud Hinckley Who done IT—Thrilling Particklers BELOw

Last Thursday evg. about supper time Benj. Gibbs, one of our most respeckted cittizens, driv into Bingville from his cornfield a mile west of town with a two horse wagon load of big yeller cow punkins whitch he perposed to feed to his pigs & cows, but man perposes and Providence disposes.

Benj. lives at the top of the hill on Main st and when he got haff way up the hill, whitch is quite long and steep, he stopped to let his horses rest a minnit. Jest as he clucked to the horses to perceed on up the hill who should sneak up behint the wagon but Bud Hinckley who aint quite right in his head. Bud clim on the back end of the wagon unbeknownst to Benj., and grabbed holt of the tailboard and with a turrible yank pulled it out. What follerd almost beggerd descripshion.

Every one of them blame punkins rolled outen the wagon and started to roll down the hill. Main st was as crowded as it generally gits being as many of our best cittizens was on their way home for supper or to the P. O. to see if there was enny mail had come in on the stage for em, etc.

Deacon Butterworth had jest started a crost the st at the foot of the hill and if he had of kept right on goin all would of been well, but like a blamed fool of fate he had to stop out in the middle of the road with his back up the hill and take a look at the sky to see wot kind of weather we would have the next day, and he haddent had time to make up his mind afore a big punkin hit him a wallop in the small of the back that knocked him flat in the dust and broke his glasses and tuk the wind outen his sails turrible.

The Deacon diddent know what had hit him and he tried to git up to find out. If he had of laid flat in the road all would of been well, but he haddent moren got up till another punkin hit him a belt on the back knockin him down again. The Deacon got up and was knocked down five times afore he realised it was wild runaway punkins he was contending with, then he crawled to the sidewalk and got behint a tree where he remained, battered & exorsted.

Bill Hepburn, our stalwart blacksmith, was crossin the road from his shop to his house for supper when a tarnashion big punkin hit him a crack right on the side of the head with sich vilence that it busted the punkin to smithereens and like to of busted Bills head into the bargain. It made Bill awful mad when he realised that a mere punkin could hit him sich a wallop, and when he seen another one coming down the hill he fased it like a brave man, and when it got right clost to him Bill struck at it with his feet with all his might but missed the punkin whitch hit him a cuff right in the face and knockt him clean off his feet. After that Bill retired to the sidewalk and sailed the punkins that whizzed by every name he could think of as they whizd by.

Lige Peters hound dog was hit a turrible smach by a punkin as he was fellering Lige acrost the street. The dog peard to think Lige had kicked him. At any rate he grabbed Lige by the seff of the pants and Lige kicked at the dog and then they both started to run off in opposite directions.

eginst a stone hitchin post beside the road.

There was other axidents but these is suffishent jest to show what turrible damage a load of punkins can accomplish. Soon as the punkins stopped rollin folks come out and lugged as menny as they could find into their homes for their own private use. As for Benj. he is deefern a stone post and never knowd that the punkins had rolled out until he got nearly up the hill and stopped to rest his horses gain. Sime Winslow come along and hollerd at Benj. to know why he had stopped to rest his hosses when he didn't have no load of nothink. When Benj. lookd back and seen all his punkins had rolled out he swore somethink fearful.

Benj. don't know yet it was Bud Hinckley who lifted the tailboard of his wagon and he aint likely to find out being as nobuddy will tell him and he dont take the Bugle. Them as got punkins by the catastrofy wont giv Bud away and if Benj. ever finds out who done it it will be through some person who diddent git no punkins and jest tells for meanness.

Lokal Breefs

Hen Smiley and his wife had a falling out last wk becuz she used Hens razor to pare her corns with, and when Hen went to shave it like to of puld his whiskers out by the roots. Hen says he'll hide his razor after this, but Mrs. Smiley says shed like to see him hide it where she cant find it.

Miss Sally Hoskins, our poet writer, is at present engaged in writing a beautiful pome on "Melankolly Ottum," whitch we hope Sally will give us when same is finished for publicashion in the Bugle. Jest at present Sally is stuck to find a word whitch will rime with "Month." We cant offhand think of enny word but "Oneth" (supposin it had been said by somebuddy who lispd.)

Mrs. Jerushy Perkins says she has went and put up moren 100 jars of jelly so far and that every jar jelled beautiful. Of course this is doubtless true but we could tell a good eal better if we had a sample of it.

Mrs. Hinckley says that she guesses she will git shet of the care and responsibility of her son Bud, who aint quite right in his head by sending him to skule this winter. Jed Peters, our intelligent teecher, says she might jest as well keep Bud to home being as he cant learn him nothink. Mrs. Hinckley says if thats the case then her Bud must know moern Jed does.

Mrs. Ad Skinner started to the co seat last Satterday in the buckboard with 15 lbs. of butter whitch she expeckted to swap at the stores there for groceries, et cetery being as she says she can get more for her butter at the co seat than Hen Weathersby, prop of our general store pays, was a good eal surprised when she arrove at the co seat to find that every pound of her butter had melted being as it was a very hot day. When Hen heerd this he was a good eal tickeld and said this ort to be a lesson to Mrs. Skinner to paternize home trade.

Personal Squibs

Things has begin to look like Fall onct more. If you will notise you will observe that the leaves has begin to fall from some of the trees. When you see this you may be shure that cold wether aint very fur away.

All things considered however it looks as if we would have a earlier Fall this Fall than we had last Fall. The seasons is something whitch we have no control ever whatever being as they come and go in spite of us.

If you want to keep up to date and knew what is going on in Bingville & vicinitty as well as whats taking place in the outside world, subscribe for the Bugle and pay same strickly in advance. Dont be sich a lowdown despisable titewad as that.

We was jest thinking tother day that if we could only collect one haff of all the bad detts whitch is justly owed to us by deadbeet subscribers we would be able to live like a Prince and waller in the lap of luckshury, as you might say. It has been sich a long spell sinst we done enny wallering of that kind that we have forgot almost what it felt like.

Ham Wilson has been moanin and groanin around for the past few days with a turrible toothake. Ham says he wishes to goodness he had of been borned without a tooth in his mouth being as he has to suffer so from em. We would like to ask Ham if he had a full set of teeth when he was borned? If so then he's the first baby of that descripshion we ever heard tell of.

Mrs. Gid Smalley informs us that their old spotted cow give birth to a caff last wk and now instid of going without cream in their coffee at breakfast they will have all of same they desire. She says Gid is awful rejoiced being as he likes his coffee haff cream when he drinks coffee.

CIDER!
CIDER!
CIDER!

This to notify the general publick and everybuddy else to whom it may concern that **I have opened my Cider Mill down at Snake Bend** where I am now prepared to make cider in **LARGE** or SMALL **Quantities,** also on short notise for those **who has Appels.** I will make this Cider for you at so much per barl in money or **I will take my pay** in Cider or Appels to a like amount what ever that is.

What is nicer during the long winter evgs. than to sit in front of the fire with a doughnut in one hand and a pitcher of hard cider in tother? What is nicer **next summer** when the **days is hot** and you are **thirsty** than a great **big tin dipper full of hard cider** holding about a **quart?** If you have appels **don't let em rot on the ground,** but bring em to me and I will make cider outen em for you. **Bring your own barls** with you when you bring the appels, becuz I ain't got no barls myself. I was never **harder up for barls myself in my life** than I am **right now.** If you have enny cider barls to sell **I will buy them** for whatever they are worth or **less if possible.**

Yours for Cider,

ENIDE PETERSBY,

CIDER.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

SHE GAVE HER ALL

One Sabbath morning, during the India famine of 1901, a handful of Christians in a village near Ahmednagar were going to celebrate the communion at sunrise. As I approached the town on my wheel about dawn, a man, who had been watching me coming, walked slowly to the middle of the road, and motioned with his uplifted hands, the palms turned toward me, to stop. As I greeted him with the "Peace to you. How is everything" his face revealed the convert baptized a few months before. It was a sad face today.

"What has happened, Baba" (Baba to an adult is a familiar, 'Sir.'). "Our little boy died last night. His mother said, come to the house before you go to the meeting. You can return at once. I'll show you the way; it's not far." And before I knew it he had bowed down, touched my feet and raised his hands to his forehead, combining a salutation and petition.

The man and his wife had been baptized amid the jeers and taunts of many friends and more foes. It had been a great day for the kingdom when they confessed Jesus of Asia as their Saviour and Lord. Want and woe were widespread in the land. Ostracism followed their change of faith and multiplied troubles. The only child, ill fed grew sick. The parents became frantic. No medicines were available. Every hour of the day was precious for earning a few scanty mouthfuls of food. Care and nourishment would have saved the boy.

We came to the house. As we entered, the brusque, but brave husband, no longer a father, said to his wife: "Don't weep now. What can we do for him. Look, the Sahib has come." In a dark corner of the only room, near the few rough ragged bits of blanket, where the babe had been lying, sat the sobbing, childless woman. Her whole frame shook with grief too great to control.

The bare body of their boy lay in her lap. Anon she would lift him to her heart, and then would bend over and press her lips and hand upon the cool, lifeless face, with all the yearning of a soul robbed of its desire. "Why can't he come back to me, my king? What will I hold in these arms now; whom will my eyes watch now?

I read from the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel the immortal words: "Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God, believe also in Me. There are mansions to live in. I will come for you all; where I am ye shall be." A word of prayer for faith in an ever-living, always-near God; for courage and strength to endure to the end; then the funeral procession formed.

The childless father carried the body on his arms. The bereft mother followed with bent shoulders and streaming eyes. I was the third mourner. "Don't disturb the rest of the people," the father had said, "we'll do all ourselves." There was no procession, no hearse, no cemetery. We dug a grave by the side of a low hill. The mother parted from her boy's body, and we laid it away on the hard stones and in the dirt. To prevent the clods and rough rocks from falling upon the child I threw my coat down for the winding sheet.

We filled the grave, left a mound for memory, and gathered about the table to celebrate the sacrifice of Him whose body was crushed for the salvation of the world. The mother crouched near the rude table to get all the comfort she could.

After telling the people where we had been, I read from the seventh chapter of Revelation. "They shall hunger no more. God shall wipe away every tear;" and from the twenty-first chapter, "God Himself shall be with him. Death shall be no more, neither mourning, nor pain. He that overcometh shall inherit these things." The mourning father rose and interrupted. "O God, do not let go of us! To the end make us faithful. Make us ready for that time."

The service was over. Nothing besides the morsel of bread received at the table passed the lips of most of those famine-wasted participants all that Sabbath day. The contribution plate passed among the people and came back to the table. Then the mourning mother, silent by herself, hitherto, stood up and said, "Please forgive me, I will say but a few words; our boy we were going to give to God today, and ask that he be baptized. Now God has taken him. Only this is left."

She thrust her hand into the bundle of rags which clung to her, who knows how, and drew out a pair of brass bangles, mere penny trinklets, which she had slipped off the thin wrist of her babe before we laid him in the grave, adding in a trembling voice. "These were his, my boy's; now we give them to the Lord. There they are. And she crouched down to her crying and comfort again by the table.

She could have exchanged the bangles for a mouthful of food in the bazaar—but she gave her all to her Lord. Some call these poorer classes of converts "rice Christians." Most of them cannot be bought with rice or price. They have been purchased by Christ. They do without food and friends; they wear rags and leave their roof for His sake. How many in America, opulent and overrunning with God's gifts, give for the cause of Christ's kingdom and go hungry?

HIDDEN SIN.

A boy walked into a house painter's shop one day and stood looking at the different colors. The painter had gone out for something, and the boy thought he would investigate a little.

On the floor stood a keg containing fifty pounds of thick white lead, and close beside it was a small one filled with Indian red all ready for the brush. In each was a wooden paddle for stirring up the paint. The boy took hold of the paddle in the smaller keg and held it up, watching the thin red stream which flowed from the end. Something startled him, and he turned quickly and let a single drop fall into the white lead. There it lay, one little spot in the white mass.

The boy was frightened and wanted to repair the mischief which he had done, but he went at it the wrong way. The red paint had not mixed with the white, for the white was too stiff. If he had taken a little stick of the point of his pocket knife he might easily have lifted it out, and there would have been no harm done. Instead, he tried to hide it by stirring it in. At first a little red streak followed the paddle 'round and 'round; soon it disappeared, but some of the lead was stained a very deep pink. The boy stirred deeper and deeper, and at last he thought that the red streak was hidden, and it seemed to him that it was clean and pure as ever. But the first thing the painter said when he came in and looked at it was: "That keg of white lead isn't very white. I wonder what's the matter with it?"

Some of us have tried to do the same thing with the spots in our characters that the boy did with the spot in the white paint. Instead of [illegible] we seek to hide them. It's a very poor way. Root a sin out, and you are rid of it; leave it there, and, no matter how well it is covered up, the Master will find it, if no one else does.

—Th. Evangel.

CRIMINAL WASTE.

American distilleries last year turned into poison 34,039,277 bushels of grain. This amount would have made 1,768,697,393 loaves of bread—enough to supply two loaves of bread for six months to five million families. In addition, the breweries destroyed grain that would have made 3,230,158,604 loaves of bread.

NICODEMUS SEEKS CHRIST

(From the Work of the Nandsbecker Art Institute, Germany.)

"Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can these things be?"—John 3:9.

Bitter as the Pharisees became against Jesus, there was nevertheless among them, as everywhere, honest men who sincerely sought for truth. One of these named Nicodemus, "a ruler of Jews," came to Christ, questioning. He did not dare come by day in opposition to his party, so he came secretly by night. "Rabbi," said he, "we know that thou art a teacher from God." And he asked to have his doubts explained to him. In answering Christ preached the beautiful sermon in the third chapter of John.

"For God so loved the world that he sent his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life.

"For God sent not his son in the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

"And this is the condemnation, the light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil."

PRAISE.

All through the Bible is set forth the duty and privilege of praise of the mighty One to whom we owe our being and all that we have, the Psalms, especially, having praise as the key-note from beginning to end.

The conclusion is evident that praise of one another is to be commended; in fact, we are told, "To do good and to communicate forget not."

If we think something pleasant of another, why not express it? What good does it do to think all kinds of agreeable things and keep them shut up like an oyster in its shell?

Some people are as chary of giving expression to praise as if it were a commodity of commercial value, the bestowment of which would impoverish them. Surely it is best to err on the side of kindness, and give praise whenever it can be honestly done.

A mother adopted the plan with her boy of putting a note under his pillow, which he found at night praising the good things he had done during the day. If there was only one commendable act, she made the most of that, passing the imperfections by,—and the boy's soul grew toward the ideal which his mother held before him.

The great Creator of all says, "Whoso giveth praise glorifieth Me." And the giving of commendation by one of his children to another, in a certain sense glorifies the nature of the one praised, arousing to activity the better elements latent therein.

A friend calls, and is shown a new center table, sideboard, or some other article recently acquired; but if any expression of praise is given it has to be extracted with a mental cork-screw; yet both would feel better for the giving of some such indication of good will; for praise, like mercy, is "twice blessed: it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes."

Perhaps the one who thus withholds words of approval would be among the first to send an expensive floral offering in case of the demise of her friend,—who would much more appreciate the flowers of kindly expression here and now.

The nature of many a little child—many a grown-up—is parching, as a plant in the desert, for want of praise. In the name of the great Master, "who went about doing good," let us speak words of praise and appreciation, from day to day, thus being a reflector of God's sunshine and not a dispenser of gloom.—H. S. Jenison.

Preparing for Adversity.

A train was sweeping along in the bright sunshine, when an attendant passed through the cars and lighted the lamps. The passengers wondered why this should be done at midday, but while they were talking about it, asking what it meant, the train plunged into a long dark tunnel. Then all understood why the lamps had been lighted back there in the sunshine. This providing for light in advance prepared for the gloom in the tunnel's deep night. This illustrates what God's words stored in the heart do for us when our path suddenly bends into the darkness of sorrow. He who in the sunny days has not made the divine promise his own, when trouble comes has no comforts to sustain him. Bue he who has pondered upon the Holy Word, and laid up in memory its precious truths and assurances, when called to pass through afflictions, has light in his dwelling.—J. R. Miller, in "The Glory of the Commonplace."

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

A neglected Bible means a starved and strengthless spirit, a comfortless heart, a barren life, and a grieved Holy Spirit. If the people who are perpetually running about to meetings for crumbs of help and comfort would only stay at home and search their Bibles, there would be more happiness in the church, and more blessing in the world. It is plain counsel, but it is true.—T. L. Cuyler.

For Business Reasons.

"I believe in the abolition of saloons as a business proposition," said a real estate man in an Illinois town which went dry at the last election. "I am not a temperance crank. If I wanted a drink I should not be troubled by the morality phase of the thing. It is a matter of good business. I am in the market to sell real estate. If the town lots I am trying to sell within a few miles of Chicago are attractive to Chicagoans who want to own homes in a suburb, business prospers. People from the city buy land. They build. It brings increased population to the town. Local stores thrive as the population enlarges. There is the difference between the town with a bright future and one that has reached a dead level. The small residential town with saloons attracts chiefly a poor class of newcomers, if any. It must stagnate. I realized that and voted dry."

GOD SPEAKS THROUGH HIS WORD.

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me." John 6:39.

A lady looking at Rambrandt's picture of "An Old Woman," in the Metropolitan museum, said:

"That is not a picture; it is the old woman herself."

So our hearts often feel when reading, or hearing, the Bible. "That's not a book, it is God himself speaking to our souls."

This is true in a far higher sense than that in which any work of human art by painter or sculptor presents objects. The artist may, indeed, as Rembrandt did, paint his own soul into his pictures. But God is omnipresent, the living God, who first spoke those words, and speaks again to us, while we read or hear, just as truly as he did to the first recorder of those words.—Rev. S. W. Boardman, D. D.

LEARN SOMETHING EVERY DAY.

We may get some good out of whatever comes to us. Circumstances will arise over which we have no control, but they should not cause us to despair. Circumstances over which she had no control placed a lady, a college graduate, in a country district, miles from a railroad. Fearing that in such an environment she would lose her scholarly interest, she made this resolve: "I will improve my mind a little every day." Today her influence extends even beyond her own State. It has been truly said: "If you have what the world wants, the world in time will find its way to your door."

ONE MAN'S "NO"

At the world's Y. M. C. A. gathering the following story was told by one who had traveled eight thousand miles to attend the meetings:

"My father was a rancher on a small scale in Australia. He had only a thousand sheep or so, and a couple of square miles of run for a pasture. He was an English emigrant of sturdy yeoman stock, and while the free life of a shepherd had taught him tolerance and kindness, he remained true in principle to the strict lessons of his early years.

"The nearest neighbor or station was ten miles away, but the ranchmen used to think nothing of riding thirty or forty miles to a centrally located farm on a Sturdays to spend the night in carousal and ride back on Sunday.

"The isolation was so depressing and the heat so exhausting, that when the men came together once a week in this way, drinking and gambling seemed inevitable. In the kindled passion and excitement of these coarse pleasures, they thought they might forget for a few hours the suffering and privation of their lot.

"At last it was my father's turn to entertain. He must invite the herders of the kraals and ranches within a radius of nearly fifty miles.

"'Boys', said he to his two sons, my brother and myself, 'it's the parting of the ways. We either live as we have lived, in the fear of God, minding our business, paying our debts if we can, saving our money if possible, and being cut by every man round here, or we fall into the ways of our neighbors, and drink and gamble ourselves into perdition. I am not going to break your mother's heart, and I say, "No," even if they burn us down.'

"It was the critical moment of our lives. I could have fallen at my father's feet and worshiped him when he made that decision. He looked like a god—determined and invincible.

"So it came about that my brother and I divided the circuit between us and a rode to the north and he to the south. To every ranchman this message went: "Father invites you for Saturday and Sunday as usual. There will be no cards or liquor—only a quiet talk about old England and the welfare of the colony.

"We waited that Saturday afternoon with trembling, not expecting a single guest. But suddenly one rode up, and then another, and another, until the whole section was represented. There had never been so large a gathering. They came in curiosity and with respect.

"With mother opposite him, father said grace at the table, and we boys saw tears flow down the rugged cheeks. That night the men talked long about bushmen and rabbits and fences and drought, and how to stand by each other.

"The next morning, as he did every Sunday morning, father conducted prayers, this time before fifty of the roughest men I had ever seen assembled; and there was singing of hymns, broken here and there by sobs and by tears. When they parted, my father, although a recent comer among them, was the acknowledged leader in the community.

"That section became the most prosperous section in all the country round. And I thought if Christian courage could accomplish that, it was good enough for me to live and die by. My father's 'No,' was the one thing needed to save that community, and it saved it."

Avoiding a Quarrel.

An organ grinder, we are told, appeared on a city street, accompanied by the usual bright little monkey. A big dog appeared at the same time and seriously objected to the presence of the monkey. The dog broke away from the children with whom he had been playing and made a dash for the stranger, growling furiously.

To the surprise of all the monkey did not seem in the least afraid. He stood perfectly still in evident curiosity, waiting for the dog to come upon him. This disconcerted the dog at once, for he would much rather prefer to chase something that would run, and not stand its ground.

As soon as the dog was close beside the monkey, the funny little scarlet-coated creature courteously doffed his cap. Instantly there was a laugh from all the bystanders. The dog was nonplussed. His head dropped, his tail dropped between his legs, he looked like a whipped cur and not at all like the fine dog he really was. He turned and ran back home and the laughing children could not persuade him to return. As for Jocko, he climbed upon his master's organ and went peacefully away.

Evidently, although only a monkey, he wanted no disagreement, and he knew instinctively that it took two to make a quarrel.—American Messenger.

A CHILDISH THING.

At the annual convention of the American institute of Homeopathy, the president, Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox of the Boston University School of Medicine, spoke on, "Putting Away Childish Things." He included alcohol in the category. "Alcohol's old-time habitat as a 'stimulant' has been cleaned out, utterly routed," he said. "Instead of being a preventive of any disease, it is the best possible persuader of all diseases, because it lowers body resistance. As guardians of the public health, there is but one attitude for the medical profession to take upon this subject of alcohol; that is, its prohibitive use."

A Pause in the Prayer.

"If I should die 'fore I wake," said Donny, kneeling at grandmother's knee; "'f I should die 'fore I wake—"

"I pray," prompted the gentle voice. "Go on, Donny."

"Wait a minute," interposed the small boy, scrambling to his feet and hurrying away down stairs. In a brief space he was back again and dropping down in his place, took up his petition where he had left off. But when the little white-gowned form was safely tucked in bed the grandmother questioned with loving rebuke concerning the interruption.

"But I did think what I was sayin', grandmother; that's why I had to stop. You see, I'd upset Ted's menagerie and stood all hs woden soldiers on their heads, just to see how he'd tear around in the mornin'. If I should die' fore I wake,' why—I didn't want him to find 'em that way, so I had to go down and fix 'em right. There's lots of things that seem funny if you're goin' to keep on livin,' but you don't want 'em that way if you should die 'fore you wake."

"That was right, dear; it was right," commended the voice with its tender quaver. "A good many of our prayers would not be hurt by stopping in the middle of them to undo a wrong."

WE MUST PREPARE THE SOIL

The soil must be prepared and cultivated in order to yield a harvest. When we cultivate, we must look to God for the genial sunshine and refreshing showers. When a lad was told by his mother that it was God who made the beautiful flowers grow in their neighbor's yard, he asked: "Why doesn't he make some grow in ours?" "We haven't prepared the soil, sonny," was the answer. Frances Ridley Havergal says: "As it is evidently God's way to work through these intellects of ours, we have no more right to expect him to use a mind which we are willfully neglecting and taking no pains whatever to fit for his use than I should have to expect you to write a beautiful inscription with my pen, if I would not take the trouble to wipe or mend it."

Keep Away from Dance Halls, Liquor and Tobacco, Says Boy Murderer in Shadow of Gallows

From his death cell in the condemned row in San Quentin prison, Ralph Fariss, boy bandit, who killed Horace Montague in a train holdup near Los Angeles last December, and who is now awaiting the hangman's call here, has sent a warning to all who may be inclined toward crime. Fariss, who was hunted for months before his capture and who established a reputation for cool daring in robbing crowded passenger trains, has professed repentance.

"In all the world," said Fariss, "there are but two kinds of people—those who know and those who do not know. But my time in the death chamber here has not been spent in vain. At the feet of the Master I have found new life and wonderful inspiration. I realize now that my past has been spent in vain. The inspirations of bad and lustful people led me downward. In spite of the fact that I tried often to become a useful man, there was always something that made me forget my good resolutions and before I realized it I was doing a bad act again.

"There was lack of will-power—of higher inspiration to develop a good character.

"Now I want to warn all my youthful fellows not to give way to temptation. Keep away from liquor, tobacco and public dance halls. Employ spare hours in perfecting good character. And use all energy and will power to become useful men.

Ralph Fariss, Boy Bandit.

"Whenever you get a chance to help your weaker fellow man in the time of temptation, use all your influence. Be an example to him. Give him a glad hand. Speak with him of the better and greater things, and your life will be a blessing forever.

"Should my life be spared, God knows I will devote it, within these prison walls, to helping my brothers who also have failed to follow the golden rule."

Fariss who is 26 years old, began his career of crime while in his teens. He served a term in Washington State Reformatory and another in California. He has robbed three trains, and shot and killed Montague, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific in a Pullman coach of the last train he robbed.

Later, after a futile police search he was arrested in San Francisco, Cali., under the name of John Bostick, having been recognized on the street by a woman whom he held up on the train.

Fariss pleaded guilty and within three hours after his confession in open court was sentenced to death.

"GOD IS LOVE" IN CHINESE

"I had just finished a lesson with the Christian women when an old woman came in, with bent back, white hair, and wrinkled face, but with keen, bright eyes. She sat down and looked around then at me, and asked the usual Chinese questions—how old I was, where I came from, and what was my business there. I told her what I had been doing that morning. She had never heard the gospel before, so it was all new to her. Some of the women joined in the conversation, and I taught her the text, 'God is love,' which in the Chinese is literally 'God's heart is just love.' She said it over and over again. I explained it to her, but she looked as if she did not believe it at first.

"It was now dinner-time, and she left with the others; but she returned in the afternoon, still repeating the same words. As she rose to go later on she stopped, and turning, said, 'Are those true words you are telling me?'

"'Yes,' I replied, 'true words.'

"She got to the door, still repeating the words, 'God's heart is just love,' and again questioned me, 'You are sure these are true words?' Again I assured her, 'True words.'

"In May I went again to the village, and my old friend came to greet me, joyfully saying, 'God's heart is just love, and I believe it.' Now I have been again this autumn. The old lady asked me to visit her home, and I found there a large family. She has a son seventy-three years old who also seems interested. The Bible woman and I held a service in her house, and then went out to the threshing floor to hold another service with quite a crowd of listeners. The people were quiet, but they all think that the old lady is mad, for she is constantly repeating, 'God's heart is just love. I am happy beyond telling.'

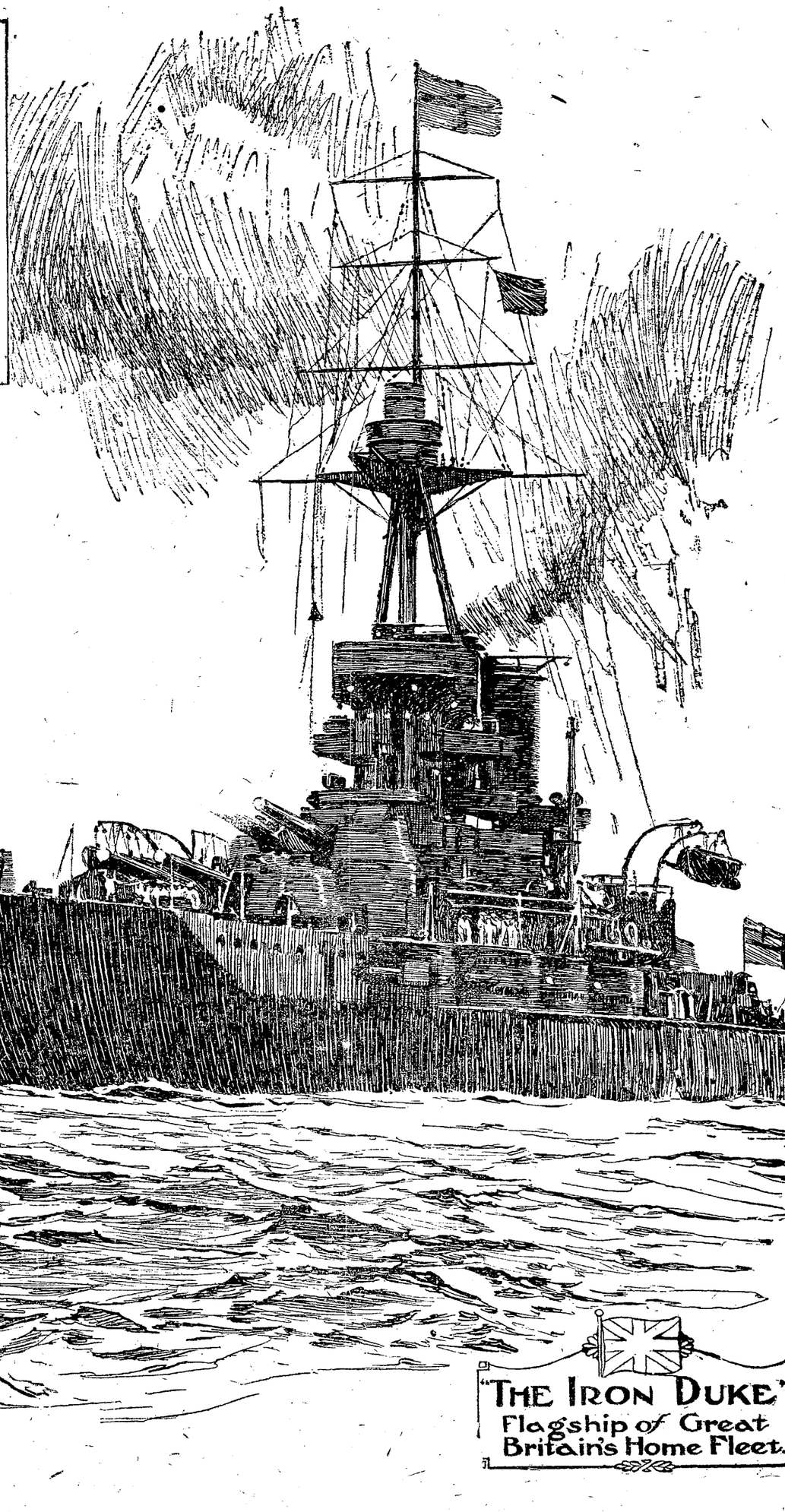
"I believe we shall get an entrance into this village through this old woman of ninety hearing the gospel and going to tell her neighbors. There are other women, too, who go out to the village trying to win others."

A beginning only of the "greater things than these" which Jesus has promised.—Sunday School Times.

THE PRICE OF INTEGRITY

The BRITISH NAVY

BY THE NAVAL EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD



"THE IRON DUKE" Flagship of Great Britain's Home Fleet.

THE world is still ruled and peace is sought to be preserved by organized force, and the enormous armies mobilized at the moment for war indicate the price demanded for the defence of national integrity. More than twenty millions of the world's young manhood are trained and held ready for war, the war that always threatens, and the world's fleets include thirty-five hundred vessels of varying size, energy and potentialities of destruction.

Despite the variant views of experts, the battle ship is still the arbiter of the sea. More dreadnoughts than submarines are being built, and yet from twenty to thirty submarines can be obtained for the price of one dreadnought. These great units of naval warfare cost from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 each, battle ships and battle cruisers alike, and cruisers from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000.

Great Britain's present navy is the greatest aggregation of sea strength the world has ever known, though relatively it is not so large as when its standard of sea power was at least a certain superiority to the navies of any two other nations combined. When the present war broke out Germany's navy was assumed to have sixty per cent of the strength possessed by that of Great Britain—though in this some factors, notably that of relative gun power, were overestimated. As proof of this here is an official enumeration of the latest main batteries:—

"The heaviest guns mounted in the British navy are 13.5 inch, firing a projectile of 1,250 pounds. There are 124 of them in the fleets in home waters—100 in battle ships and 24 in battle cruisers. The heaviest guns mounted in the German navy are 12-inch, firing a projectile of 859 pounds. There are 98 of them in completed ships, all battle ships, the battle cruisers having only 11-inch guns."

The main dependence of the British empire is its sea power, and this exists for one main purpose—"command of the sea in war." This once secured—that is, its particular enemy or enemies being sealed in home ports or shorn of sea power—the navy can easily protect British commerce, keep open the lines of communication between the different sections of the empire and prevent invasion of British territory.

Great Britain's Sea Power.

What, then, popularly described, is the sea power that Great Britain had at its disposition when war was declared? And what generally are the character and number of the units assembled in the main fleets, the detached squadrons and divisions? First of all in importance is the battle ship, and this is the outgrowth of proved need. In old days sea fighting was more or less of a haphazard effort, when the individual essay was often the determining factor. But as order was evolved out of chaos in naval tactics, notably in the Dutch wars with England, the practice slowly gathered strength of fighting in a compact or close hauled array, the ships being ranged in line ahead—that is, each succeeding ship following in the wake of the next ahead, so as to give free play to guns carried mainly on the broadside. For purposes of mutual support the ships were disposed as closely to one another, ahead and astern, as was compatible with individual freedom of evolution and manoeuvre. This disposition necessarily involved the exclusion from the line of battle of all vessels below a certain average or standard of fighting ship. Hence the main fighting forces came in time to be composed entirely of "ships fit to lie in a line," or "capital ships," as they were frequently called. Finally these superior craft were known as "line of battle ships," "ships of the line," and at last as "battle ships," as they are known in this era.

But need for other and lighter ships was no less apparent, notably for the collection and transmission of intelligence. Such cruising vessels grew in size and character from fast frigates to cruisers, destroyers and scouts, and finally included modern battle cruisers so heavily armed and armored as to be capable of taking a place on occasion in line of battle. The immediate supports of the torpedo craft that have enough enduring mobility to keep the sea are cruisers disposed at suitable distances in the rear; they in turn being supported by successive cordons or patrols of cruisers increasing in size and power until we come to the battle fleet, the concentrated nucleus, the moving base of the whole organization.

Some authorities do not favor the battle cruiser, but it has great fighting qualities, can push home a reconnoissance, can hold up the laggards in a chase and thus bring on a desired general action, and, owing to its superior speed, it can be ready as a fast wing of the main fleet and furnish a ready weapon for concentration on an enemy's line where such additional weight might determine victory. The functions of other auxiliary ships are explained by their names, but it must be kept in mind that, other things being equal, the bigger the ship the better it is as an instrumentality of war. Moreover, for tactical reasons it is not expedient to lengthen unduly the line of battle, and here again exists the manifest advantage of concentrating offensive power, as far as may be, in single units.

After all predictions to the contrary, war did not come as a bolt out of the blue either to Great Britain or to Germany. With Great Britain this preparedness is attributable to the fact that the inspection at Portsmouth by the king had left the fleet in a state of satisfactory mobilization, both as to the active forces and to the reserves that had responded to the call. Ships were in fighting condition and crews were available to man them all. Germany was also fortunate in that fully one-third of her active personnel—and these next to petty officers generally included the best trained and most skilled men of her crew—were still on shipboard, as their discharge into the reserve was not due until October next. Supplementing this practically all the German navy except one battle cruiser, two armored cruisers and a few cruisers, gunboats and destroyers, was concentrated in northern waters.

Location of Fleets.

After the inspection at Spithead, the Roads of Portsmouth, the first fleet was concentrated at Portland, the second fleet was in its various home ports, and, thanks to the experimental mobilization of inspection, the ships of the third fleet were manned with surprising smoothness and speed when the second call was made. The first fleet, after completing the consumable stores, slipped out of Portland Harbor and, except for busy rumor and the fact that a German mine layer has been destroyed, that the cruiser Amphion has been sunk by an anchored mine and that a reconnaisance in force to the Bight of Heligoland has been successful, the veil of secrecy shrouding its movements has not been lifted from that day to this. It is known that "the command of the sea" has been established in and around the North Sea, that a number of army corps have been speedily and safely transported to the Continent, that coastwise traffic is proceeding in apparent security and that the highways and byways in sea and oversea are being policed in the interests of commerce.

The German forces have on the other hand taken up the rôle of "a fleet in being" and are probably lying between Wilhelmsbaven and Borkum, the mouth of the Elbe and Heligoland, the battle ships, large cruisers and submarines at anchor inshore and the light cruisers and destroyers, aided by air machines, forming an extended screen of watchfulness, scouting and lookout.

Now that the war is well on it may be asked, What has the navy done? This may perhaps be best answered in an extract from an English editorial on the subject:—"No one in England now asks 'What is the navy doing?' Its greatest triumph, worth more to us than many naval battles, is that it has sent the German fleet into port, and, having either captured or driven off the sea all German merchant ships, has given us a feeling of security so deep that some of us can hardly yet realize that we are almost within earshot of the cannon. But for our silent but all-powerful navy we should not to-day have an abundance of food at prices little higher than in peace time, and in many cases actually lower than prices of roughly a decade or two ago. Financial and economic conditions were pretty bad a few days ago. Had our navy not been ready and steady and strong we could not have kept business going. The government, financiers, business men and the public have worked wonders in a crisis which when it was sprung upon us terrified responsible men, who could see how the whole commercial machinery might collapse, but could not perceive how disaster could be averted."

Well, the navy seems to have averted it.

Apparently there has never been any secret about Germany's proposed naval strategy and campaign, in the event of war with Great Britain. The Reichs Marine Amt, or War Staff of the German Admiralty, long ago, when its navy was in the earliest stages of its creation, declared that its plans were based on two assumptions; first, that Great Britain—its probable adversary—could be defeated in detail, because its naval forces would be dispersed, or if concentrated the result would be Great Britain's loss of supremacy at sea.

German Admiral's Opinion.

The naval correspondent of a British journal comments on these assumptions as follows:—

"The first hypothesis, then, is dispersion. Events have occurred otherwise. Instead of dispersion there is concentration. The second hypothesis is radically unsound. The defeat of the Russian navy by the Japanese navy did not leave Japan in a weakened position in the world.'

"Upon the publication of the Navy act of 1900 Admiral von der Goltz, a former Chief of the German Admiral (War) Staff, wrote an explanatory essay on the subject. He observed that war with England was far from improbable, and that it was the business of Germany to prepare for it. In the event of the British forces being concentrated in home waters Admiral von der Goltz considered that numerical inferiority can be compensated by efficiency, by excellence of material, by the capacity and discipline of the men. Careful preparation permitting rapid mobilization can insure a momentary superiority.'

"If the last sentence means anything, it means a surprise attack. When those words were written there was nothing either in international law or in the practice of nations to forbid an attack before declaration of war. (In 1907 the Hague conference decreed that a declaration of war must be made before hosilities; but the signature of Germany to that article did not prevent her from sowing mines before declaration, the other day.)

British Navy Ready First.

"The plan of a surprise attack has also failed. We do not yet know that it was even attempted; probably it was not. What little is known goes to show that the British navy was ready before the German navy.

"Attack in detail or dispersal of forces has failed; surprise has failed. Contrary to German expectation, the British navy is not only concentrated in home waters, but has cruisers to spare for the trade routes. The 'momentary superiority' has not been gained by Germany. What she has achieved is a permanent inferiority. For in the event of a general fleet action in which the British fleet was victorious, though weakened, this country would still have a sufficient navy to hold her own, whereas Germany would have nothing left.

"Her initial assumptions having broken down, Germany has had recourse to the strategy of attempting to reduce the British fleet by destroyer and submarine attacks. Her object is, of course, to sink by these means as many ships of the line as possible. But as that intention is known, it is not likely that the endeavor will succeed. Again, presumably it is her intention gradually to clear the North Sea by destroyer and submarine and mining operations. But in all these branches of warfare this country is numerically superior. Until Germany succeeds in clearing the North Sea her main fleet is inoperative. If she succeeded, her main fleet would be forced to take action against a greatly superior force, to whose interest it is that such action should take place as soon as possible."

German Navy Efficient.

In concluding this summary of British naval strength it will be well to keep in mind that both the British and German navies are in a highly efficient condition and that the officers of each are men of great intelligence, fine skill and most useful experience. The growth of the German navy, its rise from nothing to second place among the sea Powers, is phenomenal, and should it go into action with any of its sea enemies it is certain to give a good account of itself. The insistencies of fair play demand that this should be said.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH AND THE GERMAN FLEETS.

BRITISH FLEET.

Effective strength of navy at the moment when war was declared:—

Super-dreadnought battle ships	10	
Super-dreadnought battle cruisers	3	
		13
Dreadnought battle ships	10	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
		15
Total dreadnoughts		28

(Three more super-dreadnoughts are near completion, and are due to commission this year.)

Pre-dreadnoughts—		
Powerful ships all completed between 1900 and 1905	10	
Older and less powerful ships completed between 1895 and 1901	30	
Total pre-dreadnoughts		40
		—
Total battle ships		68
Armored cruisers—		
Big, heavily armed ships completed between 1905 and 1908	9	
"County class," slower and less powerful, completed between 1903 and 1905	15	
Drake and Cressy class, bigger and better, but slightly older ships completed between 1901 and 1903	10	
Total armored cruisers		34
Cruisers—		
Big protected cruisers, Diadem class, 21 knots, 6-inch guns (1899-1902)	6	
Older and smaller (1890-1892)	9	
		15
Fast light cruisers—		
Arethusa class, 3,500 tons, 30 knots, burning oil, completed this year	8	
Town class," 5,400 to 4,800 tons, 25 knots (1910-1914)	15	
25-knot ships, about 300 tons (1903-1907)	15	
		38
Other classes—		
20-knot ships, 2,100 to 5,400 tons (1896-1900)	16	
19-knot ships, 5,600 tons (1895-1896)	9	
Older ships, 2,500 to 4,300 tons, 16.5 to 19.5 knots (1890-1893)	9	
		34
Total armored cruisers		87

Destroyers, 36 to 25½ knots (1893-1914)		223
Torpedo boats, 26 to 20 knots (1885-1908)		104
Submarines, from 1,000 to 200 tons, speed from 20 to 11.5 knots surface, 12 to 7 knots submerged (1904-1913)		71
Mine layers		7
Repair ships		3

Not all of these ships are available for service in home waters, but, whether in Europe or at the other side of the world, all are taking part in the struggle for the command of the sea.

GERMAN FLEET.

Super-dreadnoughts (3 building)	—	None
Dreadnought battle ships	13	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
	—	18

(Two other battle ships due to commission this year are probably ready.)

Pre-dreadnought battle ships (1891-1908)		22
Old coast defence battle ships (1889-1893)		8
Armored cruisers (1897-1909), 8,900 to 15,500 tons, 24.5 to 19 knots	—	9
Big protected cruisers (1892-1910) 6,000 tons, 19 knots	6	—
24 knot cruisers (1904-1913), 3,000 to 5,000 tons	25	—
	—	31
Small cruisers, 21 knots (1903-1910)	—	12
Destroyers (1889-1913), 34 to 26 knots	—	153
Torpedo boats (1887-1898), 26 to 22 knots	—	45
Submarines, about equal to British in size and speed		28 to 30
Mine layers		

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

VALUABLE QUALITIES OF ALFALFA

Alfalfa Has Many Useful Qualities—Yields From Three to Eight Tons of Cured Hay in a Year, and Remains on the Land for a Long Period of Time When Once Well Established.

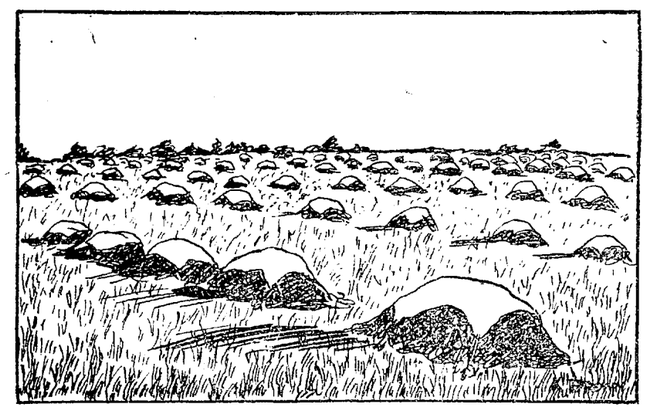
By A. M. SOULE

No forage plant has ever been introduced and successfully cultivated in the United States possessed of the general excellence of alfalfa. On lands to which it is adapted, it will yield from three to eight tons of cured hay, and it is decidedly superior in nutritive qualities to red clover, which is generally regarded as one of the best crops that can be grown on the farm. Alfalfa remains permanently in the soil when well established for periods varying in length from six to ten years, though there are instances on record where it has grown on the same land for fully fifty years.

The growth of alfalfa means the material lessening of the cost of crop growing, because seeding is only necessary once in several years, and thereafter the farmer has only to cut and harvest his crop or pasture it down as his judgment directs. When the hay is stored in the barn he has a foodstuff that will replace a large part of the expensive concentrates which it is now necessary to buy on stock farms to supplement the ration of corn and cereal grains raised on the land. In addition to these virtues it is an enricher of the soil, because it belongs to the famous family of leguminous crops which under certain conditions have the remarkable power of gathering free atmospheric nitrogen and storing it in the soil building it into their tissues for the nourishment of growing animals, dairy cows and other classes of stock which require large supplies of protein.

These are but a few of the special qualities which commend this plant to the attention of the farmer. Under these conditions it is but natural that men should strive to grow alfalfa, for its successful production would change not only the physical condition of the land on many farms, but greatly improve the financial condition of the owner as well. So many failures have been recorded that some may question the valuable qualities referred to, but it is only just to say that these have not been exaggerated in any sense of the word, nor can they be exaggerated, for there is no plant which can be cultivated on the farm possessed of a greater variety of desirable qualities than alfalfa. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that those who wish to cultivate it should fully appreciate all its peculiarities, for when once secured it will repay the owner for the strivings and heart-burnings to which he was subjected in his efforts to secure a good stand.

During the first year of its growth alfalfa is delicate. It is nothing like as vigorous as red clover, and if the two were sown together the chances are that the alfalfa would be crowded out by its more precocious rival. It is not advisable under any circumstances to sow alfalfa with grass, for it will certainly choke it out. After the first year alfalfa is quite hardy and will hold its own fairly well against any of its rivals, provided a good stand is obtained in the beginning. It will be difficult or practically impossible to maintain a partial stand of alfalfa, because where weeds and grass get a foothold they spread rapidly and eventually choke it out unless the field has been established for several years and such plants as remain are possessed of unusual vitality. Where only a partial stand is secured it is better to plow the land up, thoroughly prepare and reseed. Much time and effort have been wasted in attempting to reseed alfalfa on land which was too poor to grow it in the beginning. Alfalfa often fails, even though all the physical conditions seem favorable, because the bacteria which live in the nodules on its roots are not present in the soil. This difficiency must be supplied by getting soil from an old alfalfa field or from fields where sweet clover or burr clover has previously been grown with success or by means of artificial culture.



Alfalfa field, showing the use of canvas caps for curing the crop.

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS IN CREAM TESTS

By PROF. C. H. ECKLES

One of the most common causes of dissatisfaction in selling cream is the variation of the test. A farmer naturally thinks when the cream is from the same cows, fed the same ration, milked by the same man, and when the separator is used, that the test or per cent of fat in the cream should remain the same.

When sudden variations occur in the test he feels that the test is incorrect. It is true that errors are often made in the test, especially in taking the samples, but variations constantly occur in cream tests that are not due to this cause but to the conditions under which the milk is separated.

It is impossible to run a separator under farm conditions without having variations in the test of the cream occur and in fact if the cream buyer should always give the same cream test, it would be more suspicious of dishonesty than when it varies slightly.

Our experiments indicate that the following are the common causes of these variations:

1. Variation of the speed of the separator.
2. Variation in the temperature of the milk separated.
3. Rate the milk flows into the machine.
4. Amount of water or skim milk used in flushing the bowl.
5. Change in the richness of the milk separated.
6. Adjustment of the cream screw.

Change in the speed of the separator is the most common cause of variations in the per cent of fat in the cream. The greater the speed of the separator, the smaller the amount of cream and the higher per cent of fat. A separator when run at three-quarters of the regular speed may deliver cream testing as much as ten per cent less in fat than when the same machine is run at the regular speed.

When run at the lower speed, a larger quantity of cream is secured and it always tests lower. A variation in speed has a much greater effect on some machines than upon others. Speed also makes a much greater variation in the test of the cream when the separator is set to deliver thick cream than is found when the thin cream is separated.

If the separator is adjusted to deliver cream testing 25 per cent at regular speed, the test will perhaps not be more than 2 per cent less if the machine be run only three-quarters speed of the regular speed, while if the cream screw be so adjusted that the machine run at full speed delivers cream testing 40 per cent, at three-quarters speed the test may be from 7 to 8 per cent less.

This variation due to speed is not caused by a difference in the amount of fat remaining in the skim milk but by the proportion of the whole that is taken out as cream and as skim milk. In other words, at a lower speed more skim milk goes into the cream.

The temperature of the milk separated varies on the farm to some extent from day to day. While there is a great deal of difference in different makes of separators in regard to the effect of temperature on the test, the rule is that the colder the milk the smaller the amount of cream and the higher the test.

Variations due to the temperature of the milk undoubtedly are not as great as the variation due to speed. If cream tests 30 per cent when the milk is separated at 90 degrees, it may from some machines test as high as 40 per cent when separated at 70 degrees. Under the average conditions, however, on the farm cream will not vary more than 3 or 4 per cent of fat due to the changes of temperature that are apt to be found.

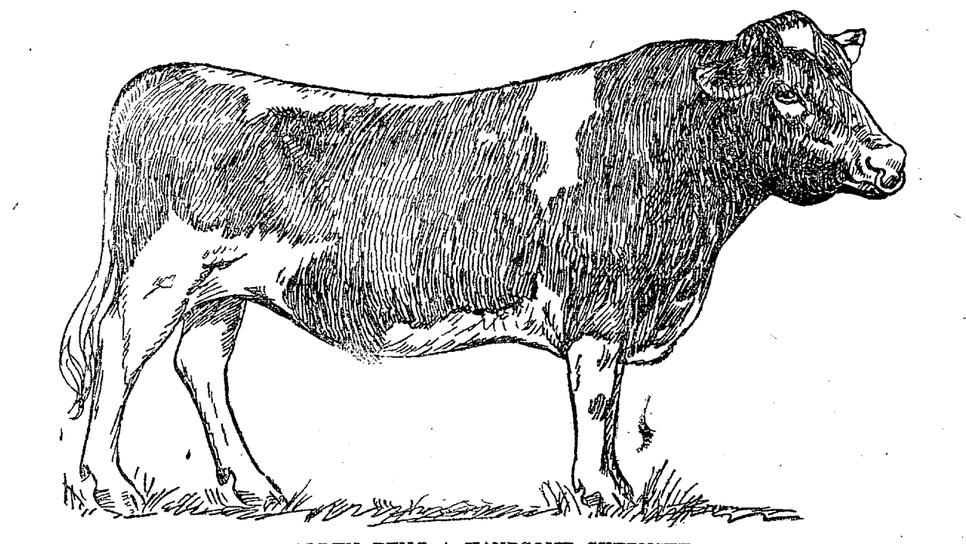
Separating the milk too cold also results in the variations in the per cent of fat in the cream. Ordinarily the rate of inflow into the hand separator is regulated by a float and does not vary to any great extent. Occasionally, however, the faucet is not fully opened and the inflow is, for this reason, less than usual.

At times the supply can is kept nearly full during most of the time the machine is running and at other times allowed to be nearly empty. This may cause a small variation in the test. When the supply can is kept nearly full there is more pressure and more milk flows into the bowl. If less than the regular quantity flows into the bowl, the tendency is to increase the per cent of fat in the cream. A difference may be made of from 1 to 2 per cent with most separators by changing the level of the milk in the supply can.

The per cent of fat in the milk separated has a marked effect on the per cent of fat in the cream. It is a common impression that more cream is obtained from milk rich in fat than from that poor in fat, but such is not the case. The richness of the cream separated affects the quality but not the quantity of cream and practically the same amount is obtained whether the milk has a high or a low per cent of fat. It is a well-known fact that the milk of an entire herd may vary in butter fat from one day to another due to weather or excitement, and as the cow advances in the period of lactation the richness of the milk increases. A number of fresh cows almost always means a lower cream test.

These variations in the richness of the milk alone are sufficient to cause variations in the test of cream that will attract attention. The per cent of fat in the milk in general is highest in the autumn and early winter, and lowest in the spring and summer.

As a result of this, the cream test is generally highest in the fall and winter and drops to the lowest point in the spring and early summer. This is a change that is almost certain to be experienced by all cream sellers.



"GOLDEN BEN," A HANDSOME GUERNSEY.

THE PLUM A DELICIOUS FRUIT

Few Fruits Are More in Demand Than the Various Kinds of Plums. Every Farmer Should Have a Few Trees If for No Other Purpose Than to Furnish an Ample Supply for Home Use.

By E. LITTLE

From the time of the early settlements and more particularly since the wild groves began to disappear, superior varieties of wild plums have been carefully selected and improved by bringing them under cultivation. Among the standard varieties now offered for sale by nurserymen and generally grown there are many which have thus originated.

The plum may be propagated either by budding or by root grafting. In general practice the former is the more successful, the work being done at the close of the active growing period. The Marianna and Myrobalan plums, and the peach, are often used in southern and eastern nurseries for plum stocks. These are not recommended for use in the more northern climates because they lack the hardiness necessary in the colder zones. In top grafting the plum, it is important that the stock and the cion belong to the same or a closely related species. If this is not the case the union is apt to be unsatisfactory, and the tree becomes poorly developed and is short lived. For the American varieties, stocks of the native species should be used. Miner is highly recommended as a stock for the Americana plums by many growers.

The Americana plum abounds throughout the prairie regions and does well on black prairie soil, as well as on heavy clay soils along streams. So long as the drainage is reasonably good, this type of plum does well on a wide range of soils.

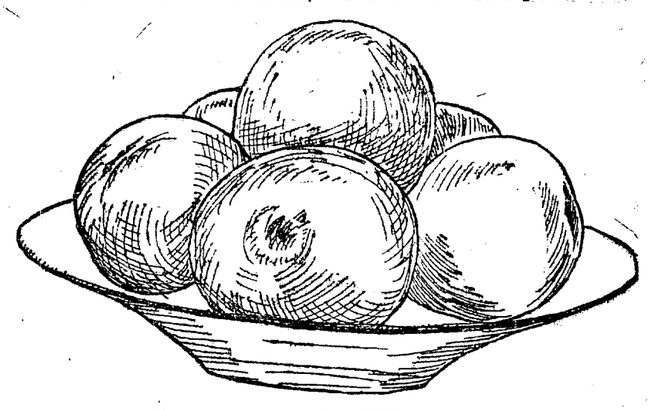
Under average conditions, spring is the best time for planting plum trees. In exceptional seasons with a favorable moisture supply, fall planting may be done with success, providing the work is done early so that the trees may become restablished before winter sets in. Often, however, the moisture supply in the fall is an uncertain quantity, and if the ground is at all dry the tree which has been recently disturbed is likely to suffer severely during the winter.

The distance apart to plant depends somewhat on the variety and also on the type of soil. Generally 18 to 20 feet apart gives ample room.

The plum naturally produces a thick, dense growth, eventually resulting in an excess of fruit spurs and a heavily-shaded top. Under such conditions the fruit is liable to be poorly colored, and the dense shade tends to maintain a damp atmosphere which encourages the development of plum fruit rot. Sufficient pruning should be done to correct this tendency. Any cross branches should be removed.

The problem of what varieties to plant is primarily a local one. The prospective planter will do well to consult some successful grower of his home community and make a careful study during the fruiting season.

The many ways in which plums may be prepared for the home table, and the distinctive characteristics possessed by some of the varieties making them especially well adapted for culinary use, makes careful selection of young trees necessary.



Excellent varieties of Plums.

TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING.

The proper temperature for churning varies at different times of the year, with character of feed, with period of lactation and breed of cows. As a rule, the temperature should be about 60 degrees in winter and 56 in summer, and the cream should be held at these temperatures for at least an hour before churning. If the cream is too warm, the butter will come soft and salvy. It will have poor keeping quality and there will be a large loss of fat in the buttermilk. If the cream is too cold, it will froth and stick to the churn. It is well to have the temperature so that churning may be accomplished in twenty-five to thirty minutes and the butter come in firm condition. A dairy thermometer should be used in controlling the temperature.

The New York state forest nurseries have a capacity of 28,000,000 young trees a year.

SOME GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON SPRAYING

...rmers, Fruit Growers and Gardeners Should Keep Constantly on the Lookout for Plant Diseases or Injurious Insects and at Once Wage Active Warfare Against Them.

By A. E. STENE.

Plant diseases are caused by fungi, bacteria, careless treatment and unfavorable weather. As in animal diseases, the remedy depends, to a great extent, on the cause. In general, a constitutional treatment is always in order. Good thrifty plants, well cared for, are less liable to disease than neglected ones. Keep the orchard clean, and destroy, as far as practicable, all sources of infection. Many diseases, as, for example, pear blight and peach-yellows, can be kept in check by destroying diseased plants or parts of plants as soon as the trouble is noticed. Wild plants which can harbor and propagate plant diseases should be destroyed. Volunteer apple trees growing near the orchard are a constant source of trouble to the owner. Thorough and intelligent spraying will reduce the injury arising from most plant diseases to the minimum.

Caterpiller of the gypsy moth.

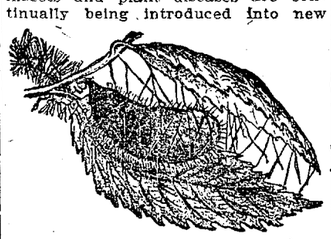
The same principle applies in large measure to the treatment of injurious insects. Study the habits and prevent, as far as possible, conditions favorable to their propagation or wintering over from one season to another. In treating injurious insects and their destruction by sprays, we may divide them into two classes: those which chew their food, and those which obtain their food by sucking the juices from the plants. Nearly all insects of the former class are easily destroyed by some form of stomach poison, while the latter can be killed only by a contact insecticide.

Many people fear danger from poisoning by eating sprayed fruit and plants. It is not advisable to spray plants and fruits with arsenical poisons shortly before using them, but there is no danger from fungicides. Analyses in the chemical laboratory at the New York Experiment Station have shown that one would have to eat, at one time, about 3,000 pounds of sprayed grapes, skins included, in order to get a serious dose of copper. In regard to pasturing cattle in an orchard, no apprehension need be felt with reference to any spray as ordinarily applied.

The warfare against plant diseases and insects varies so much with the different conditions of climate, soil, etc., that no hard and fast rule can be laid down as the number of times to spray, nor as to the time of spraying.

The spraying should be thorough, and yet one should avoid using more than enough to cover trees or foliage well. In sprayirg, it always pays to have a good outfit. The pump should be large and powerful enough to give sufficient pressure for the proper working of the nozzle. The cylinder, valves and plungers should be of brass or bronze, and should be so constructed as to be easily taken apart for cleaning and repairs. In preparing most of the spraying mixtures, glass, stone-ware, or wooden vessels should be used, because the common metal vessels are corroded by a great many of the cheimcals used.

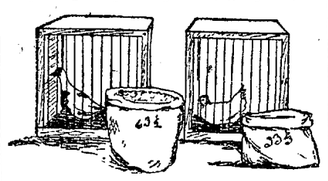
In view of the fact that injurious insects and plant diseases are continually being introduced into new localities, it is of great importance that every one should watch closely any such disease or insect which may come under his observation. If there are any indications that it is of an injurious character, he may save himself and others a great deal of trouble by reporting at once to the experimental station of his state, giving all the information he can in regard to the insect or fungus, and sending a specimen if possible. For example, while the gypsy moth is not a new insect, it is much more destructive in some sections than others, and it will be well for everybody interested in fruit or shade trees to be on the lookout for it and destroy it as soon as found. Its occurrence should be reported at once to the state experiment station. This is true of all such injurious pests—whether insects or diseases.



Cocoon of the gypsy moth.

Woman's Co-Operative Egg Association

Oklahoma farm women have organized a co-operative egg association that has for its object the increasing of profits to poultry raisers by means of co-operation. All members are subjected to the following rules:



Comparison of amount of feed eaten by an Indian Runner duck and Leghorn hen in six months.

Keep clean nest material to insure clean eggs; all eggs must be stamped and graded as to size and color; eggs must be gathered twice a day in summer. The time of delivery is decided by the executive committee, distance to city market will determine market days. Time of arrival of eggs to be so arranged that no eggs are delivered in the city to be held in express offices over Saturday and Sunday. Members must keep males separate from hens from May 10th to Nov. 1st, so that eggs will be strictly infertile.

Eggs must be delivered to egg depot in egg containers so as to insure against breakage, and must not be exposed to hot sun or dust.

Care must be taken not to jar the eggs if delivered in farm wagons.

The association stands for quality of product first of all.

DON'TS FOR DOG OWNERS.

Don't believe that the more a dog eats the better it will be for him. A light meal in the morning and a full meal at night are what he needs.

Don't feed your dog between meals.

Don't forget that your dog is a sociable animal and needs companionship.

Don't forget that a dog which is afraid of you is easily confused.

Don't forget to retain your dog's confidence by rational actions.

Don't forget that a six-months-old puppy is lacking in experience in the world's affairs.

Farming and fruit growing is a business, as highly commercialised as running a retail store or operating a factory.

An ounce of charity is better than a ton of advice.

EXPECT AN ABUNDANCE OF WHITE GRUBS IN 1915

Experiments Show That the Life Cycle of One Species of White Grubs is Two Years; an Abundance of May Beetles One Year Being Followed by Large Numbers of Grubs the Next Year.

By J. DAVIS

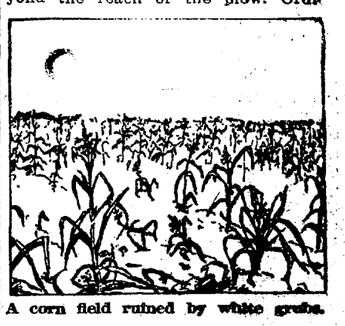
The common white grubs or grubworms, as they are often called, have for years been recognized as among the most serious pests to farm crops, notably corn and timothy, while strawberries, potatoes, and nursery plantings have all been frequently and seriously affected. Probably the most serious outbreak of white grubs occurred in 1912, following an abundance of beetles in 1911. In the worst infested districts it was not unusual to find from 40 to 60 grubs in a single hill of corn. Indeed, in a corn field in Iowa, devoted to timothy in 1911, the writer found 77 grubs in an area 2½ feet square and 5 inches deep. This really represented less than a single hill of corn, for the hills in this field were 3½ feet apart. From a personal survey of the infested territory made in 1912 in three states, as well as from reports of farmers and others, we have a very conservative estimate of the damage to corn, timothy, and potatoes in these states aggregating not less than $7,000,000. Available records show that May beetles were numerous in 1914, hence we may be reasonably certain that in 1915 the grubs will again be destructive and exceeding'y abundant, unless their numbers are materially reduced by natural enemies, by artificial means, or by adverse climatic conditions.

White grub working in a potato tuber.

White grubs and May beetles are preyed upon by numerous birds, mammals, and insects, all of which are useful in reducing their numbers. The most important of these enemies are the birds, especially crows and crow blackbirds. Domestic fowls may properly be classed as natural enemies of white grubs. All farm poultry are fond of these insects, and where possible should be given the run of infested fields at plowing time. Turkeys are especially valuable in this capacity. Among the mammals which feed on the grubs the skunk is most valuable, and indeed, some farmers attribute the increase in these insects to the decrease in numbers of skunks, which are being killed off by trappers.

An infested field may be cleared of grubs by pasturing it with hogs, which are fond of the insects and will root to a depth of a foot or more in search of them. Such pasturing should not be delayed later than the first part of October, since the grubs go into their winter quarters, deep in the ground, when cool weather comes.

Where it is impracticable to pasture hogs in an infested field much good can be accomplished by fall plowing. The plowing should be done late but should not be delayed until the ground becomes chilly and frosty, for then the grubs will have gone down beyond the reach of the plow. Ordinarily the best time to plow is between October first and fifteenth.



A corn field ruined by white grubs.

Since the beetles usually deposit their eggs in fields of grass, timothy, and small grains, the crops planted in these fields the year following a season of beetle abundance should be those which are least susceptible to grub injury, such as buckwheat, clover alfalfa, and peas. Care should always be exercised in the selection of a crop to follow sod or old timothy ground. Where hogs can be pastured on the land the fall or spring previous to planting, the grubs will be practically eliminated.

Agricultural Fairs.

The agricultural fair has played an important part in the history of our country. It has been an educating factor of no small importance as well as serving to arouse competition and giving recreation and social enjoyment. In this age of agricultural activity, when questions of the farm are being forced to the front, wrestled with and overcome, unusual interest is shown in exhibits of live stock, grains, grasses, vegetables and other farm products.

Tile drains are often clogged by the roots of trees. A good plan is to place several thicknesses of tarred paper over the joints of the tile, which is said to prevent the entrance of the roots to some extent. The Carolina poplar and other species of the cottonwood family are very bad about clogging drains and should not be planted near them.

One of the best places for growing chicks is the cornfield, where they will have plenty of shade and where they will find lots of bugs and worms to improve their diet.

If animals in the pasture in the daytime can resort to a shed or deep shade, or to water, they are much less troubled by flies. Nets or light covers are, of course, a protection. Some members of one genus of horse fly attack principally the region about the eyes and ears of stock. Horses' ears may be protected by nets, or the ears and skin about the eyes may be smeared with a repellant solution.—F. L. Washburn, Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

We naturally refuse to believe that people who mean us are liars.

The Way to Happiness.

To look fearlessly upon life; to accept the laws of nature, not with meek resignation, but as her sons, who dare to search and question; to have peace and confidence within our souls—these are the beliefs that make for happiness.—Maeterlinck.

Wheat For the Chickens.

Wheat is probably the best grain to feed singly. In Europe and Canada it is more largely fed than any other grain. Wheat screenings, when one can get them clean, are superior to plump wheat for laying hens, as they contain more protein, and are therefore not so fattening.

In Maine there is a maple tree, more than 100 years old, through the middle of which are two cedar rails, the tree having grown completely around them. The tree is two feet and a half in diameter and each rail sticks through on either side, and has not decayed in the least. Old residents claim they have been there 75 years. The other ends of the rails are partly grown into a big oak.

Charcoal, one of the prime necessities on the poultry farm, is often missing. Burning old chunks, cobs, etc., and smothering down the flames with damp cobs or rotten pieces of wood will produce charcoal abundantly and cheaply.

Lime for Alfalfa.

Lime and inoculation are the essential needs of most of the eastern states for the development of alfalfa. Lime is needed to neutralize the sourness of most of the eastern soils; and inoculation is necessary in order to supply the nitrogen-gathering bacteria which are of such vital importance to every legume. The discovery of these two greatest needs has brought about the distribution of tons upon tons of printed matter setting forth the cultural requirements of alfalfa, and of extensive tests made through farmers' institutes.

Good seeds depend largely upon good planting.

To While Away an Idle Moment

JOE THE WAITER

Deshono Tova—A Happy New Year!

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN ("Tashrak.")

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DID I get many New Year cards? Well, I got a few, and there was one from Bertha, our former cashier, who is soon going to marry that wealthy widower. Wasn't it nice of her to remember me? She sent me a beautiful card with the words "To dear old Joe" written in her own handwriting. Wasn't it lovely of her? Well, you ought to see what I sent her. I went to Drucker, the bookseller on Canal street, and I bought a big fancy New Year's card made out of celluloid. It was in the form of a ship, the passengers in prayer shawls and the captain blowing the shofar. Underneath I wrote a little composition of my own:—

Happy New Year, mazel and brocho
To you and the whole Mishpocho.
May you and your Intended forever
Be happy, and regret never.

Well, how do you like it? Why do you laugh? It is just as good as any of the poetry that Dalfen or even Katzenellenbogen writes.

MR. MENDEL COULD NOT BELEIVE HER EYES

Borsht and cream with boiled potatoes as a side dish? All right, sir. But stop teasing me about my being in love with Bertha. It is not love, only friendship. We miss her badly at the counter. The proprietors have already tried eight different girls, but none of them was fit to take Bertha's place. Did you notice the one we have now? She is a beauty, but cold as ice. She never even gives a look at a customer when taking the amount of his check. And if one speaks to her she answers him in a way that shows him to be much below her.

Look at the cold stare she is giving Rosenson, the lawyer. She is a snob, I tell you.

Let me explain to you that it was not Bertha's beauty that made her a favorite with our customers. It was her tact and ability to make friends for the Oriental Café and Restaurant that made her indispensable.

It just came to my mind a story which proves that what I said is true. I may not be able to tell you this story as well as the Kibetzers here are telling it, but I'll try and tell it as best as I can. You know Mandel of the Mandel Real Estate Company? He has his office now in one of the skyscrapers on upper Broadway. But I remember him from the time when he was on Grand street, in a little room above the Post Office Branch B. And this little room he had to share with Rosenson, the lawyer, to save part of the rent.

Well, he had good mazel and his business grew rapidly. He had to move his office to Broadway and engage a bookkeeper, a couple of clerks and a girl stenographer. Once Mrs. Mandel came in to see her husband. She went right to his private office, and on opening the door she found there a plump young girl with blond curly locks. Mrs. Mandel, who is a plain, old fashioned woman and knows very little of her husband's business, could not believe her eyes. "I suppose," said the girl, "you are looking for Mr. Mandel. "I expect him every minute."

Mrs. Mandel did not wait for her husband. She made some excuse and went home. The vision of the girl sitting in that little room all day with her husband was disturbing her. Yet she did not dare to speak of it to her husband. He would surely laugh at her. And you know that some women would rather suffer than appear as fools in the eyes of their husbands.

Next time when Mrs. Mandel came to her husband's office she found him in the room with another girl, tall and slender, with beautiful dark hair.

"Aha!" she said to herself, "he changed off that short blonde for this tall brunette!" And as Mr. Mandel had no time to speak to her, and he told her that, Mrs. Mandel had more reason to be suspicious.

Still she did not say anything, and she decided to wait.

For ten days she kept away from her husband's office, but she could not restrain herself longer. So she went there again. Her husband was out, but in his room she found that tall brunette and another girl—a red headed one. Both girls were eating candy from the same box.

"He is getting worse all the time," Mrs. Mandel said to herself. "And he is feeding them on candy. He never thinks of buying a box of candy for his wife. No, I can't let it go on that way. I must have a talk with him to-night."

It so happened that when Mrs. Mandel came home she found an elderly woman waiting for her.

"Excuse me, Mrs. Mandel, for troubling you," the elderly woman began, "but I have nobody else to go to. Mrs. Pupikovitz advised me to go to you. Here is her card with a note to you. I have a daughter, my dear lady, who is a very good stenographer, typewriter and an expert bookkeeper. But it is hard for her to get a position, just because she is not pretty and she wouldn't flirt. They don't want workers nowadays, but fluffy ruffles, that paint and powder and do no work, but chew gum and flirt with the clerks and with the boss. My girl is not pretty, it is true, but she is an excellent worker, and she would work for $8 a week, if she could only get a place with decent people. Maybe Mr. Mandel could take her in his office."

"Send me your daughter right away," Mrs. Mandel said.

The girl came and when Mrs. Mandel saw her she was about to fall on her neck and kiss her. The girl was homely as sin—God forgive me! She asked the girl to be seated and wait for Mr. Mandel.

When Mr. Mandel came and he was told about the girl he was willing to give her a trial. And to his wife's surprise he told the girl to call at his office next morning.

All next day Mrs. Mandel was impatient to know what disposition her husband made of the stenographer she recommended to him. In the evening her husband came home in a very happy mood and, taking out a diamond ring from a little leather case, he said to his wife:—

"This is for you—a little New Year's present—for finding me such a jewel of a stenographer. I have been changing stenographers every week and twice a week. Sometimes I had to keep two and three in order to get through with my correspondence. But this one is doing the work of three and still can find time to keep the books. I discharged the other two stenographers and I'm going to send away my bookkeeper. You are a dandy wife. You are a real helpmate."

And since then Mrs. Mandel was never jealous.

Now, you see? It is just what I said. It is not the beauty of the girl in business, but it is her ability that makes her indispensable.

Turkish coffee? There is Mike Callahan, the district leader, with a big cardboard box under his arm. I'll bet it is full of New Year cards. He sends one to every Jew in the district who votes the democratic ticket. But before sending out his cards he has his list revised by Weiss, the undertaker, who strikes out the names of those who have died since last Rosh Hashono and of those who have changed their politics.

When you make up your set of good resolutions for the New Year put in one clause, "Never lend your money to an actor." I was foolish enough to lend Leibserdak, the comedian, ten dollars—that was eight months ago—and since then, up to last week, he did not show up. He is taking his meals at another restaurant. Think what I lost on him in tips besides the ten dollars! Ain't it a shame? Only an actor can have such a chutzpa!

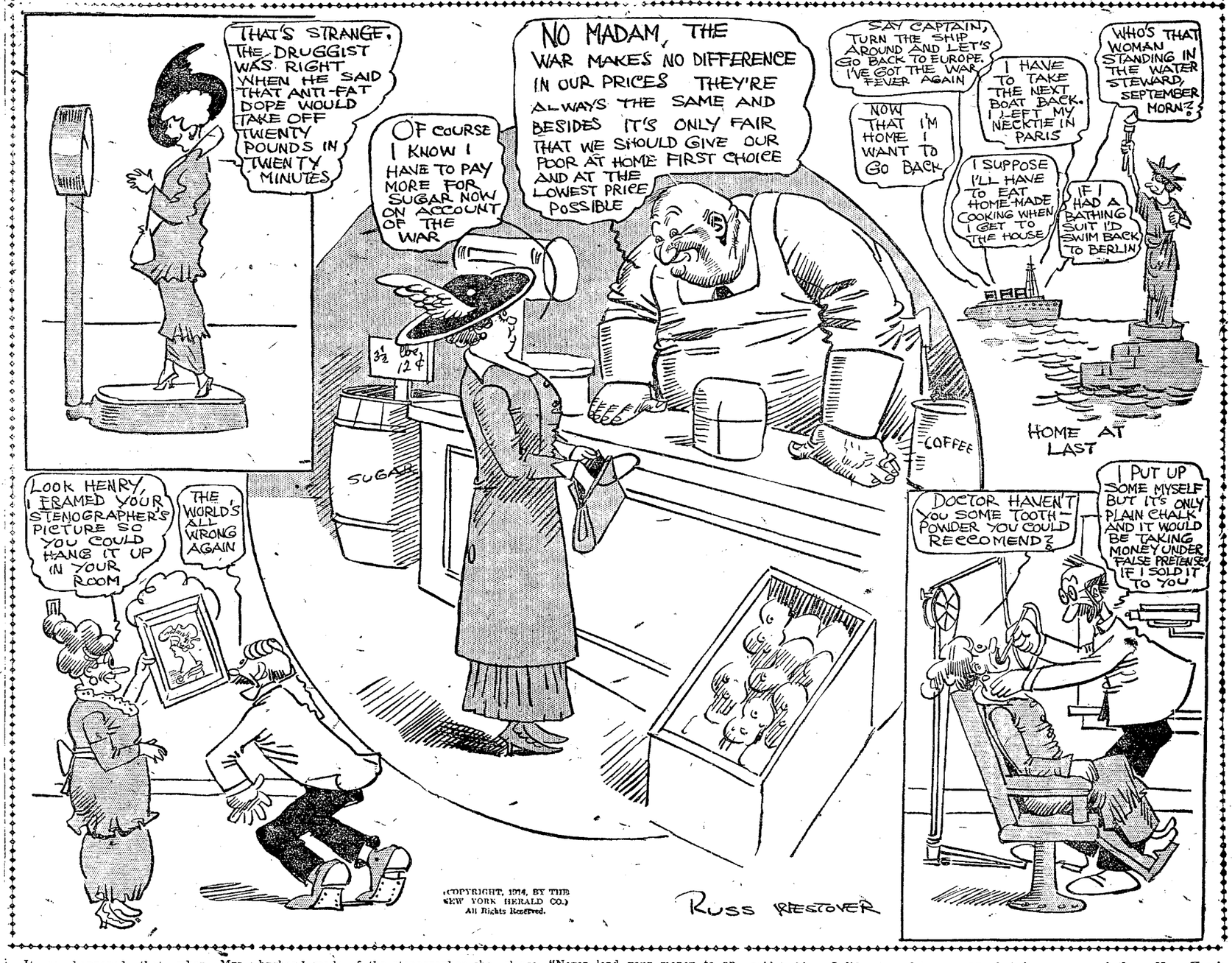
NEXT MORNING THAT CHECK REALLY CAME

But last week I met him in the lobby of Borishevsky's Theatre. "Well?" I said to him. I did not need to say any more. He knew what I wanted.

"I was very much hard up," he began to excuse himself. "And to tell the truth I was ashamed to show my face before you. But now, Joe, old boy, I am all right. I am able to pay you my debt. To-morrow you will get my check by mail. It is drawn on a good bank, one that can never fail."

Next morning that check really came, but it was one of those New Year's checks for three hundred and sixty-five happy days drawn on the banking house of Old Father Time. You can buy six of these checks for a nickel on all the pushcarts that sell New Year cards. The bank is good, sure, but I'd rather have the ten spot cash than Leibserdak's good wishes. Therefore, resolved, not to lend any money to an actor. Are you going? Happy New Year. Thanks.

FAT CHANCE! — By Russ Westover


THAT'S STRANGE. THE DRUGGIST WAS RIGHT WHEN HE SAID THAT ANTI-FAT DOPE WOULD TAKE OFF TWENTY POUNDS IN TWENTY MINUTES
OF COURSE I KNOW I HAVE TO PAY MORE FOR SUGAR NOW ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR
NO MADAM, THE WAR MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN OUR PRICES THEY'RE ALWAYS THE SAME AND BESIDES IT'S ONLY FAIR THAT WE SHOULD GIVE OUR POOR AT HOME FIRST CHOICE AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE
SUGAR
COFFEE
SAY CAPTAIN, TURN THE SHIP AROUND AND LET'S GO BACK TO EUROPE. I'VE GOT THE WAR FEVER AGAIN
NOW THAT I'M HOME I WANT TO GO BACK
I HAVE TO TAKE THE NEXT BOAT BACK. I LEFT MY NECKTIE IN PARIS
I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO EAT HOME-MADE COOKING WHEN I GET TO THE HOUSE
IF I HAD A BATHING SUIT I'D SWIM BACK TO BERLIN
WHO'S THAT WOMAN STANDING IN THE WATER STEWARD, SEPTEMBER MORN?
HOME AT LAST
LOOK HENRY, I FRAMED YOUR STENOGRAPHER'S PICTURE SO YOU COULD HANG IT UP IN YOUR ROOM
THE WORLD'S ALL WRONG AGAIN
DOCTOR HAVEN'T YOU SOME TOOTH-POWDER YOU COULD RECCOMEND?
I PUT UP SOME MYSELF BUT IT'S ONLY PLAIN CHALK AND IT WOULD BE TAKING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSE IF I SOLD IT TO YOU
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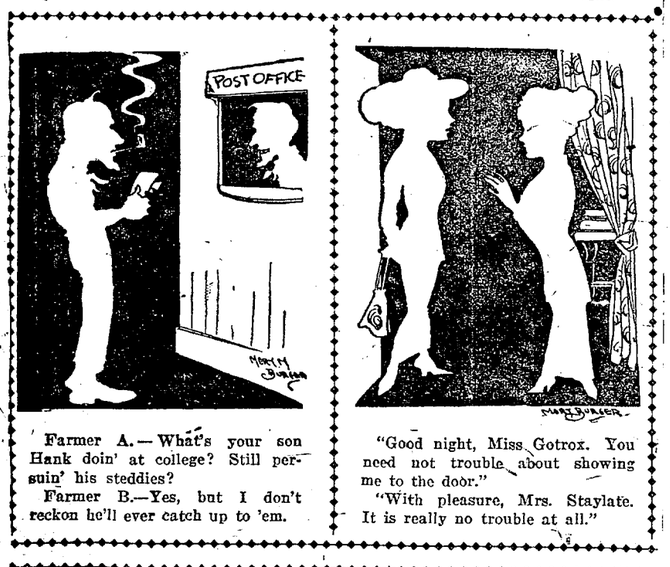
RUSS WESTOVER



Farmer A.—What's your son Hank doin' at college? Still persuin' his steddies?

Farmer B.—Yes, but I don't reckon he'll ever catch up to 'em.

"Good night, Miss Gotrox. You need not trouble about showing me to the door."

"With pleasure, Mrs. Staylate. It is really no trouble at all."

Where to Find a Fight.

By Ernest Dupuy.

Said the Kaiser, "I'm out warring,"
And he polished up his sword.
"I have promised France a licking.
"And I'm going to keep my word.

So he marshalled all his uhlans;
Told them with his eagle glance,
"Now we're going right through Belgium
Till we get to Paris, France."

Then the uhlans with their lances
And the German army bold
Crossed the river into Belgium
Near Liege, the Walloon hold.

"Don't disturb us in our passage,"
Said the Teuton general proud,
"Just lie low and mind your business,
For we're sure a fighting crowd."

But the Belgian burghers, peaceful,
Said, "You'd better careful be,
Or we'll bust you on the kisser,
If you muss with us, by Gee!"

Then up rose those Belgian burghers
And they smote that German force
In a manner far from kindly—
In a manner rude and coarse.

And they whacked those doughty Teuton
Till they sat down by the Meuse
With their feelings sorely injured—
Never used to such abuse.

Now the moral of this chatter
It is plainly to be seen:
If you want to fight, seek Belgium
And arouse that Belgian spleen.

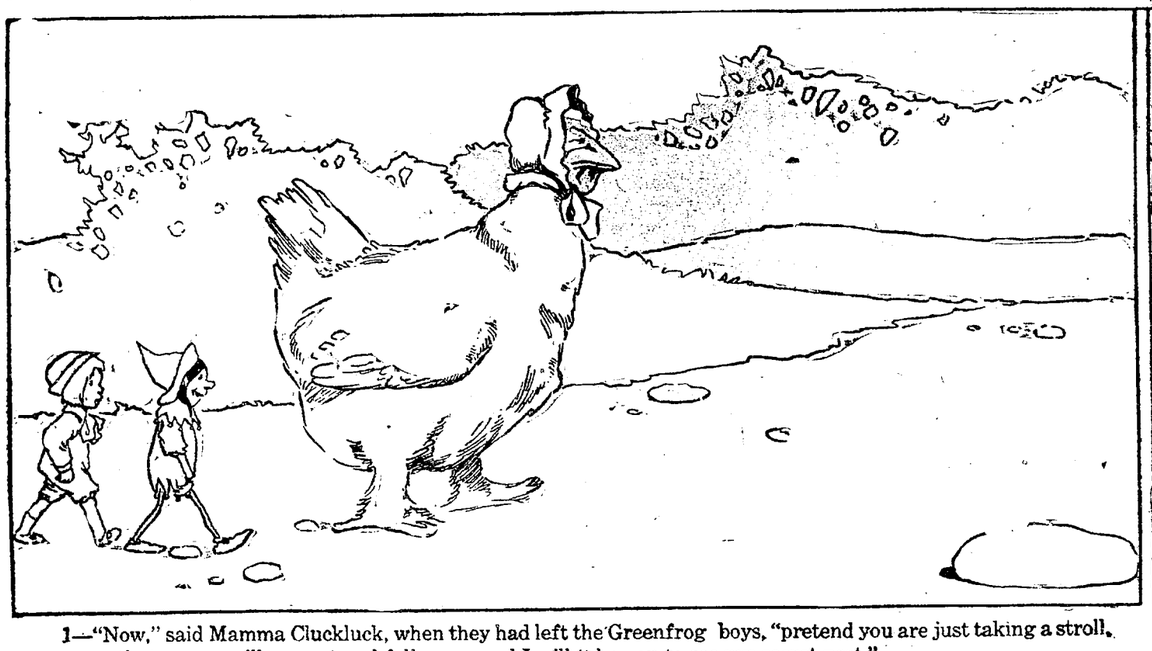
Do It Again — By Harry Coultas

HOOP LA! I LOVE THE WATER
LET US SIT ON THE SUNNY BEACH WHILE I UNFOLD TO YOU MY SCHEME
OO-OO! LOOKEE
NOW AUNTIE, IF YOU LET ME MANAGE YOUR ESTATE—
COME ON! YOU CAN'T CATCH ME
HOW DARE YOU!
AND GIVE ME POWER OF ATTORNEY
GOODY GOODY
HELP! SAVE ME, HE'S DROWNING ME
I WILL RELIEVE YOU OF ALL—
DO IT AGAIN
YOU WILL, WILL YOU!!
ALL IS LOST

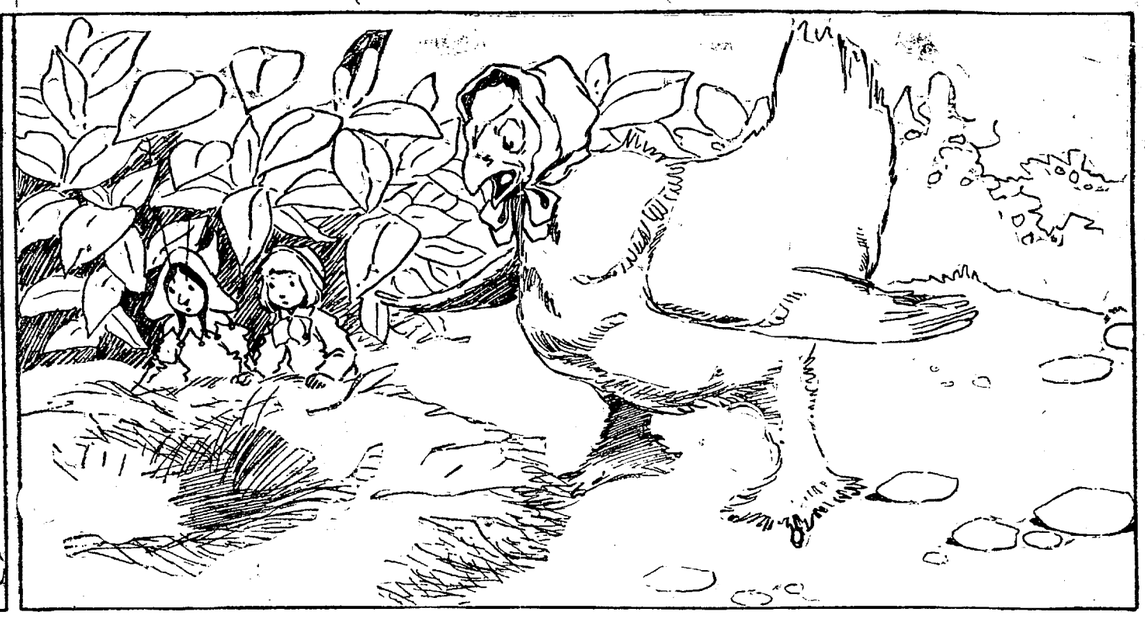
MR. TWEE DEEDLE

BY JOHN B. GRUELLE.

THE ADVENTURE WITH THE DETECTIVE, MR. F. EHRETT.



1—"Now," said Mamma Cluckluck, when they had left the Greenfrog boys, "pretend you are just taking a stroll, so that no one will suspect and follow us, and I will take you to see my secret nest."



2—But what was Mamma Cluckluck's astonishment to find that some wicked creature had stolen all of her lovely white eggs while she was away.

3—Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie felt very sorry for poor Mamma Cluckluck, for she sat on her nest and cried as if her hen heart would break. "Perhaps we may find them again!" said Mr. Twee Deedle. "You wait until we return!"

4—Then Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie went to see Mr. F. Ehrett, who was a detective of keen scent. They found him smoking a pipe in front of his log bungalow. "I will be with you just as soon as I can slip into a disguise!" he told our friends.

5—Presently Mr. F. Ehrett came out disguised as a farmer rat. "Sh! sh! sh!" he cautioned in true detective style. "We will take a short cut to the scene of the egg robbery and we may tumble across a clew!"

6—Our friends and the detective had gone but a short way when they chanced to hear voices, and, looking over the bank, discovered three robber rats quarrelling over Mamma Cluckluck's eggs. "Here are the wicked creatures who took the eggs!" said the detective.

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7—"Hands up!" called the detective as he sprang down in front of the surprised robber rats and levelled a rat pistol at their heads, while Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle waved large sticks under their noses. "We surrender!" the bad rats cried.

8—So their legs and arms were quickly bound and they were forced to show where they had hidden the eggs, but what was their surprise when our friends found that one of the eggs had hatched and a cunning little fuzzy chick peeped at them. "We must hurry and take the eggs and the dear little chick back to Mamma Cluckluck!" said Mr. Twee Deedle, "for she will be so happy when she knows that we have recovered them."

Helping Your Town

What would the town be without successful men? And who is the successful man? In nine cases out of ten he is the hardest worker in town. He is the man who is awake to opportunity and who doesn't watch the clock all day wishing for quitting time. A man can best help his home town by helping himself. It's the man of worth who doesn't growl. If he doesn't like things he goes to work to make them better.—South Pasadena Record.

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

CONTINUED COOL TONIGHT; SUNDAY, FAIR AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

FIGHTING FOR THE FUTURE

FOOL THE BRITISH MILITARY EXPERTS

London, Sept. 26.—In spite of the fact that there has been fighting on both the left and right wing of the allies during the past week and that these engagements have been vigorous and incessant no decisive outcome of the battle of the Aisne has yet been recorded.

The British military experts who last week predicted that Germany would maintain the defensive only while they were transferring troops to the eastern arena of war have not, generally speaking, been borne out.

Although the position of the invaders of France is suited for such tactics—and siege warfare has prevailed there for days—the fighting on the ends contradicts them.

Correspondents telegraphing today from Amsterdam and dating their dispatches from "France," an expedient resulting from the expulsion of the writers from anywhere near the scene of operations, again dwell on the excellent character of the German entrenchments. It seems that in many places along the Aisne battle front stone quarries dot the hillsides and a majority of these workings have been in German hands for years.

Barricades of Stone.

It would appear that during several weeks before the opening of hostilities thousands of tons of stone were cut from these quarries, later to be used for the construction by the Germans of barricades against which the allies' artillery has little effect. An Englishman writing from the Maubeuge district reveals some of the remarkable preparations which, he alleges, were made by the Germans for the present war. This man in his letter says:

"The Germans installed a long time before the war certain portions of some of their big 42-centimetre guns on a farm under the pretext that they were boring for water. They put in foundations of concrete, so that everything was ready. As their guns had a longer range than those of the Maubeuge forts it was not difficult for them to conquer.

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle confirms the foregoing statement and adds that all the German heavy artillery was placed on concrete platforms selected some years ago as foundations for factories never to be completed.

Germany Was Prepared.

Belated reports giving intimate details of the occupation of Amiens and Compiegne, from which cities the Germans subsequently were driven, throw further light on what in England is characterized as German advance preparations for invasion.

According to these stories in almost every French town through which the German army swept, someone in the ranks would point out where he had until recently resided as an inconspicuous citizen. Through such men great quantities of stores were found and this together with the knowledge of the country gained by such soldier residents have proved of immense value.

The isolation of the Galician stronghold of Przemysl, heretofore emphasized in dispatches from Petrograd as forecasting a triumphant Russian march to Cracow and thence to Vienna and Budapest, apparently has been made complete by the occupation of Khyrow, 20 miles south of Przemysl, and close to the junction of railroad lines connecting with Jaroslau, the important railroad center taken by the Russian troops some time ago.

On the British Isles, the public is awaiting with keen interest the outcome of Premier Asquith's appeal to the Irish as voiced in Dublin last night. With a Welsh army corps already in a tentative stage of formation Englishmen believe that the Irish will not be outdone.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

A battle of extraordinary severity is ragging at the western end of the Anglo-French and German battle line in the region of Noyon, sixty miles to the north of Paris, where the French still are striving to outflank Gen. von Kluck's reinforced army. The French official statement issued this afternoon claims that the allied troops have made a slight advance.

On the eastern end of the fighting line the French officially admit that their line has been forced back by the Germans across the river Meuse, near St. Mihiel, a point about twenty miles to the south of the French fortress of Verdun.

In the eastern arena the Russians are preparing to attack the important Austrian fortified city of Cracow, in Galicia. The inhabitants of the city are reported to be fleeing and civil government is said to have been assumed by the Germans.

Russians operating against the fortress of Przemysl have captured two towns to the north and south of the position and have completely cut off its railway communication.

The French ministery of marine today announced that a landing force from the gunboat Surprise had hoisted the French flag over Coco Beach in the German colony of Kamarun, in Africa.

British forces from the Union of South Africa have occupied Luderitzbucht, a town in German southwest Africa, where the Germans retired after blowing up the railroad.

China has protested against the occupation by Japanese troops of Wei-Hasien, a town in Shan-Tung province outside the zone set apart by the Chinese government for the Japanese military operations against the German concessions of Kiao Chow.

Fort Wayne School Children Who Won Prizes at the Nebraska Flower Exhibit Friday

Sitting, left to right—Minnie Light, 401 Perry avenue; Florence Stiles, 1620 Boone street. Standing Don Hodell, 1235 Boone street; Josephine Mahala Taylor, 1831 Howell street.

Fifty-eight exhibitors took part in the annual flower show of the Nebraska school on Friday afternoon and first prize went to Don Hodell, second to Josephine Mahala Taylor, third to Minnie Light and fourth to Florence Stiles. C. S. Bash donates $5 in seeds or bulbs to the winner, $3 to the second, $2 to third and $1 to fourth.

WINGS NOW BEARING BRUNT OF STRUGGLE

Paris, Sept. 26.—(3:35 p. m.)—Heavy fighting is going on at both the east and west wings of the battle between the allies and Germans in France, according to the official announcement issued this afternon by the French war department.

Following is the text of the communication:

"First: On our left wing, between the Somme and the Oise the battle continues very violently. Between the rivers Oise and Soissons our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack.

"Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation.

"Second: On the center between Rheims and Verdun, the situation also is unchanged. In the Woevre region the enemy has been able to cross the river Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has, to a large extent, thrown him back upon the river.

"To the south of the Woevre region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The fourteenth German army corps has fallen back after having suffered great losses.

"Third: On our right wing (in Lorraine and in the Vosges) the effective German forces seem to have been reduced. These detachments (of the enemy) which had, at certain points, driven back our advance posts, have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves.

"In the Russian zone the Russians have captured Rzeszow on the road leading to Cracow and have also taken two fortified positions to the north and south of Przemysl.

"In Poland the Germans appear to have fortified themselves to the north of Kallsz."

BUY WAR LOAN FOR CREDITORS AS PAY

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—(11:50 a. m.)—A newspaper published at Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, copies of which have been received here, declare that manufacturers of the Chaux-de-Fonds region have received letters from their German clients informing them that they are unable to settle their bills, it being contrary to the interests of Germany to send money out of the country.

Being convinced, however, that the Swiss manufacturers desire to see Germany triumph the debtors had with the amount due their Swiss creditors purchased in their name stock in the German 5 per cent. war loan. The writers said further that they have decided to do business after the war only with such firms as accept this arrangement.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOR GRAND JURY

Demands Probe of Alleged Juggling of Bills in the Legislature.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26.—Gov. Ralston today sent a letter to Prosecutor Frank Baker of this (Marion) county, asking him to begin a grand jury investigation of the reported juggling of bills in the last legislature.

It has been alleged that a number of bills, affecting salaries of some county officials became laws without obtaining sufficient votes of the members of the legislature. The governor also requested Prosecutor Baker to name Thomas Duncan chairman of the public utilities commission, as special prosecutor to have charge of the investigation.

VILLA GETS A PEACE APPEAL

Brothers in Arms at Mexico City Ask Him to Drop Differences.

NO REASONS FOR NEW CIVIL WAR

Notables in Constitutionalist Cause Unite in the Request.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 26.—General Francisco Villa, who has announced his hostility to Venustino Carranza, received today an appeal from his brothers in arms at Mexico City, to lay aside his differences with the "First Chief" and thus prevent another revolution in Mexico.

The message was addressed to Rafael E. Mustquiez, Carranza's consular agent here, who was asked to transmit it to General Villa at Chihuahua.

"We appeal to your patriotism and good will, inviting you to assist us in the pacification of the republic," said the appeal to Villa and his generals. "We take for a basis the fact that there are no fundamental reasons for the new civil war."

The appeal was signed by Lucio Blanco, the Coahuila leader who was first to join Carranza in the anti-Huerta revolt; Eduardo Hay, who was one of the first to join Francisco Madero in his revolution against Porfirio Diaz; Rafael Bulna, the "boy chief" of the west coast, who, a youth less than 21 years, has fought with Carranza, and I. I. Pesqueira, former governor of Sonora, which state was the first to rebel against the Carranza government.

TWO HUNDRED LEFT DEAD.

Gen. Hill's Troops Routed in First Battle of New Outbreak.

Naco, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 26.—Two

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

URGES POWER OF SUBPOENA

Building Trades Council Resents Limitations on State Commission.

THE EMPLOYERS BLAMED FOR IT

Officers Chosen at Afternoon Session at the Commercial Club.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

President—James Rae, Lafayette.

Secretary-treasurer—B. F. Horton, Indianapolis.

First Vice President—E. T. Drew, Fort Wayne.

Second Vice President—J. W. Wagner, Hammond.

Third Vice President—William Parks, Indianapolis.

Fourth Vice President—George M. Longwell, Lafayette.

Fifth Vice President—C. C. Rariden, Terre Haute.

An attack was made in the Saturday morning session of the Fourth annual convention of the Indiana State Building Trades council at the Fort Wayne Commercial club on the methods employed by the Indiana commission investigating working conditions among

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

E. T. DREW,
Fort Wayne Man Elected First Vice President Building Trades Council.

IN A PROTEST TO MARSHALL

Chicago Banker Opposes a Clayton Trust Bill Provision.

HIS TELEGRAM IS READ TO SENATE

Sees Financial Disorders in Ban on Interlocking Bank Directors.

Washington, Sept. 26.—George M. Reynolds, president of a Chicago national bank, in a telegram to Vice President Marshall, read in the senate today, protested against a provision in the Clayton trust bill that would prohibit interlocking of bank directors in cities of more than 200,000 population, which he said would result in financial disorders, particularly in view of present conditions.

Trade Commission Bill Signed.

President Wilson today signed the trade commission bill. He announced several weeks ago that he would not appoint the members of the commission until the December session of congress.

Acting Secretary Lansing said today that the state department was negotiating with the British government for the removal of some of the stringent restrictions imposed by British censors on commercial cablegrams.

SEIZES GERMAN COLONY.

French Gunboat Captures Coco Beach in Western Africa.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—(11:55 a. m.)—The minister of marine announced today that the French gunboat Surprise on Sept. 21 took possession of Coco Beach, in Kamarun, the German colony in western equatorial Africa.

Coco Beach is at the entrance of the Muni river which falls into the sea in Corisco bay. This territory was ceded to Germany as a result of the Franco-German Congo agreement of 1911.

ROOSEVELT AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 26.—Col. Roosevelt delivered the first of two addresses in Indiana behalf of Albert J. Beveridge, progressive candidate for the United States senate when he spoke this afternoon to a large crowd at a local theater. He will leave here at 3:50 this afternoon for Indianapolis, where he speaks tonight.

THEY'RE SEEING CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Members of the Belgian special commission which recently laid complaints of alleged German depredations before President Wilson arrived here today on a sightseeing trip.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

GERMANS ATTACK [illegible]

London, Sept. 26. [illegible] press bureau this afternoon [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SMALL BOYS ARE CALLED THIEVES

Four Little Fellows Said to Have Stolen Many Beer Bottles.

Walter Beecraft, aged 14; Wesley Alettert, aged 14; Carson Miller, aged 12, and Donald Dubrow, aged 14, were arraigned in the city court Saturday morning on charges of petit larceny and certified to the juvenile court. The lads are said to have been carrying on a systematic campaign of stealing empty beer bottles shipped back from outside points to Fort Wayne breweries. Their raids were made on bottles at different freight depots in the city, the interurban and Nickel Plate freight terminals being the chief points of attack. It was stated by the police that the lads altogether had taken probably fifteen barrels of empty bottles, most of which were disposed of to junkers, who in turn dispose of them to the breweries owning them.

Joy Riders Are Fined.

Six of the seven joy riders who were in the stolen Cadillac touring car of Frank Morsches, early Sunday morning, when the auto was wrecked at the intersection of Maumee avenue and Harmer street, pleaded guilty in the city court and were fined. On a charge of having unlawful possession of a car Arthur Coe was fined $50 and costs and given a suspended jail sentence of ten days, his case coming under a special statute. Fred Thompson, Percy Durbrow, Joseph Erb, Leonard Prauger and Martin Werling, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and were fined $1 and costs each. Walter Wheeler, another one of the party, was continued until September 30 on a disorderly charge. Wheeler is still in the hospital suffering from serious injuries that will probably make him permanently a cripple. The seven young men composing the joy ride party will pay for the damage to the machine, which will amount to about $400.

Modified Chance for Carmody.

On a specific charge of throwing missiles at a public vehicle James Carmody, whose true name is George Fink, was fined $10 and costs and given a suspended sentence of thirty days in jail, the minimum penalty provided by the law. He threw stones into the windows of a Nickel Plate excursion train September 17 and was arrested by Special Officer Charles Ray, of that railway, who had to fight in taking the man and put him in a hospital for a few days. Carmody, on September 17, had just been released from the county jail, after completing a term of ninety-seven days for larceny. He has been arrested six times since the first of the year and has been at liberty but a few days all told in that period. Judge Kerr promised him that if he again appeared in the city court to certify him to the circuit court as a chronic offender to be sent to prison as such.

Neglect Cases Disposed Of.

The city court disposed of a number of cases of men arrested for neglecting children: Charles Molitor showed that he has a good job in Chicago and that he has become reconciled with his wife and will take her and the child to Chicago with him. He was continued thirty days to show results. Edward Hatfield, similarly charged, was shown to have made arrangements for contributing to the support of his child and on motion of the prosecutor the case against him was dismissed. The neglect case against William Salzar was continued until September 29 and he was released on his own recognizance.

Other City Court Cases.

William Rye and Frank Messenger, drunks, pleaded guilty and both were turned loose, while Mike Ewing, another souse, who related a devious story, was fined $1 and costs. He had been annoying women near the public drinking fountain at the court house.

Albert Gaines, who assaulted George Hughes with an ax several days ago, was admitted to bail and his bond fixed at $2,000, it being stated by the prosecutor that surgeons had assured him Hughes would recover. Gaines' wife, Queenie, and Lank Jones, both witnesses, who had been detained since the assault, were allowed to go on their own recognizance. All of them are colored.

Mike Martinic, the Milwaukee pugilist, arrested here when he rode in on the baggage car of the Manhattan limited of the Pennsylvania, was turned loose, word from Milwaukee giving a good account of him.

Henry Freese and Henry Showers, drunks, continued from Friday to get them sober, were released and Ed Nelson, another drunk, was continued until Monday.

REPORT OF BLACKMAILERS.

A Chinaman, who conducts a laundry on Broadway, has reported to the police that a man and girl tried to blackmail him for $25 on the threat that if he did not yield to their attempts at extortion they would make charges against him. The girl, who is about 16, went into his place Tuesday night and solicited the Chinaman. He had been involved in the scandal cases of March, 1913, and paid a fine for contributing to the delinquency of girls and remembered his experience. He told the girl to get out. Thursday night the girl, accompanied by a man, entered his place and demanded $25. The wash gentleman notified Officer John Godfrey.

MONEY AT LEGAL RATE

on household goods, pianos, vehicles and stock or on your own note if steadily employed.
PRIVATE—CONFIDENTIAL
Loans made in all towns on steam or interurban roads.

Indiana Loan Co.

211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING.
Second Floor. Phone 995.

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

URGES POWER OF SUBPOENA

(Continued From Page 1.)

women and the state labor federation was asked in a resolution to endorse at its thirtieth annual meeting an enactment giving the power to subpoena witnesses.

It is contended in the resolutions committee of the council that voluntary appearance of witnesses will not bring about the results desired and that the method in vogue was dictated by the Employers' association.

This commission recently held a session in Fort Wayne which was practically barren of results and the council desires that in its future meetings it be given the power to summon women and other witnesses and compel them to testify under oath and thus secure an insight into the conditions that the council contends can not be secured by other means.

Text of the Resolution.

The resolution received the hearty endorsement of the delegates and was among a number of others contained in the committee reports which were received at the morning session. The resolution in full is as follows:

Whereas the commission appointed in accordance with the act of the last session of the state legislature to investigate working conditions of women has not been effective in producing facts of conditions among women workers owing to the system used in securing evidence which has been forced upon the commission by representatives who are undoubtedly representing the employers' association, they being in the majority.

Therefore, Be it resolved that this convention go on record as being opposed to the method used in forcing abolishment of the power of subpoena and ask that the State Federation of Labor in its thirtieth annual convention take suitable action in registering the protest of labor against the method of the commission and the system of holding meetings to secure evidence.

W. J. PFLEGER,
E. H. LARGE,
E. F. SCHWIEGEL,
NORRIS STONE.

Listen to Addresses.

Among the speakers at the Friday afternoon session of the convention was Edgar A. Perkins, of the Indiana factory inspection department, who took up the question of a compensation law and advised the delegates that it would in all probability be passed within the next few years.

He stated that he believed personal efforts properly directed would better bring about an adjustment of grievances than through any attempt at legislation on the subject.

John J. Walsh, connected with the same department, pointed out in a short address some of the dangers incidental to construction work can be eliminated by co-operation with the inspectors of the buildings and asked that a committee be appointed to determine the best method of safe scaffolding. He touched intelligently upon a number of other essentials to safety.

President Saylor's report reviewed the work of the council in Indiana and in closing he asked that support be given to the American federation in its efforts to have union men buy only union made good.

VILLA GETS A PEACE APPEAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

hundred were left dead on the field between Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz, after the battle between the forces of Gov. Maytorena and Benj. Hill yesterday, according to Carranza soldiers. Gen. Hill is here today awaiting orders from Mexico City as to whether he shall make another stand at this point against Maytorena. Meantime 700 of Hill's men have evacuated Cananea and came here. Seven hundred others were marooned when locomotives pulling their troop trains "died" from lack of coal, about 20 miles east of Santa Cruz. Two other locomotives were sent from here today to rescue the stranded troops.

The rout of Hill's troops yesterday is said to have been primarily due to the wounding of Lieut. Col. Gomez, commanding the advance guard. Gomez had Maytorena's Yaquis in flight when he received a bullet. Discovering their commander was wounded Gomez's men fled.

CANNOT BE AVOIDED.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Gen. Carranza called a meeting of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City yesterday and informed them that further fighting in Mexico probably could not be avoided, according to official advices reaching here today.

ACCUSES BRITISH CENSOR.

Liverpool Grain Quotations Held Back to Aid Government.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—On those days when the board of trade has been unable to obtain quotations on grain from Liverpool the quotations were suppressed by the British censor, it was stated by members of the local board today. The statement was made after an investigation and adds that the Liverpool market, which is influential in basing American prices, is practically controlled by one man representing the British government and that on those days when quotations were suppressed on the cables this agent was buying for the government.

George Penningill, of Lewiston, Me., put 200,000 bricks into his kiln, near his home. This is said to be the largest kiln started in Maine the present season.

ATTENTION, EAGLES!

Garrett Aerie invites you to be present Tuesday evening to dedicate banner. Arrangements will be made Sunday afternoon at our hall.
JNO. N. PFEIFFER, W. P.

HAS A COMEBACK AT FRIEND WIFE

Martin Shroyer Says She Sold Groceries and Neglected Home.

In a cross complaint filed by the defendant in the divorce suit of Florence E. Shroyer against Martin D. Shroyer, the husband says that his wife had a stock of groceries to which she gave attention to the exclusion of his welfare and the affairs of their household. He says also that when he claimed attention she told him to "mind his own business" and on several occasion slapped him. Four weeks before May 29, 1914, when the separation took place, she abandoned his bed and refused to live with him. She is charged with a sulky disposition and fits of temper.

Suits for Big Damages.

The Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company is made defendant in three suits just filed in the superior court by Emma Kelley and her husband, William C. Kelley, $16,700 being the aggregate demanded in damages. The first suit is by Mrs. Kelley, who alleges that on the 28th of last February she was a passenger in an automobile that was struck by a street car at Broadway and Wayne street, the impact throwing her against the side of the motor car and causing her to sustain a fractured skull, a broken arm and internal injuries, all of which hurts have permanently afflicted her. She demands $15,000 damages. She alleges that the defendant had caused the heavy snow to be cleared away at the scene of the accident and that workmen had piled it up in ridges on either side of the street about eight feet apart. The automobile became stalled here on the track and the engine stopped. A car approaching from the north ran into the automobile and the carelessness of the defendant's employes is alleged. William C. Kelley, alleging the same facts, says that the accident to Emma Kelley, who is his wife, has deprived him of the services of her as such wife and he wants $1,500. For damages sustained by his automobile Kelley sues for $200.

Notes of the Courts.

Henry Franke has begun suit in the superior court against J. M. Cochran to foreclose a mechanic's lien, demanding $135.

The suit of Robert H. Point against the S. F. Bowser company for $5,000 damages has been set down for trial in the superior court on January 11, 1915.

The Commercial Bank of Fort Wayne has brought suit in the circuit court against Louis Loraine and Louis L. Gerardot for $80 on a note.

In a complaint for divorce from Arthur Baker, just filed in the superior court, Emma Baker says the defendant is too lazy to earn his own living, much less her living, and she has been forced to keep boarders to get along. She also charges that he once gave her such a mauling as compelled her to employ the services of a physician.

LICENSED TO WED.

Charles Weber, boilermaker, 22, and Amelia Gumbert, 21.

Claude Obrelter, cigarmaker, 37, and Ida Nelson, 37.

Charles Rapp, farmer, 23, and Alma Benton, 20.

Morris Gridirian, farmer, 24, and Adeline Bearman, 21.

Ernest G. Gray, salesman, 29, and Helen A. Ingham, 28.

Walter A. Schwarz, order man, 21, and Laura J. Nicole, 20.

HUNTING A D FISHING LICENSES

Frank Corbett, J. F. Bartels, H. W. Tapp, Frank Druhot, W. A. Rinehart, Richard Weller, W. M. Houser, G. C. Houser, August Huxoll, William Tewarden, W. E. Gordon, W. L. Berning, Robert Spice, jr., all of Fort Wayne.

FIVE ALARMS SOUNDED.

New York Livery Stable Roof Falls in on 350 Horses.

New York, Sept. 26.—Fire which started today in a five-story brick stable on East Seventy-fifth street near East river spread so rapidly that five alarms were sounded. The roof of the stable fell in on 350 horses and the adjoining structures appeared to be doomed.

Because the fire was in the heart of a congested tenement district the fire department took no chances and summoned half the apparatus in the borough. The stable, however, was the only building badly damaged and no human lives were lost.

MISNAMED.

He—How is it that you are always so vivacious and light hearted?

She—That's because I'm a "sad spinster." And why are you always so grave and solemn?

He—Me? Oh, I'm a "gay bachelor."

Miss Olds will open school for dancing in Elks hall, Monday, October 5. Kindergarten children from 3 to 4 o'clock; school children from 4:30 to 6 o'clock; class for adults at 8 p. m. 26-4

WOULD RELIEVE CALHOUN STREET

Police Chief's Proposals Will Go Into New Traffic Ordinance.

Recommendations for additional traffic regulations designed to promote safety and prevent congestion on Calhoun and other downtown streets have been submitted by Chief of Police Charles Lenz to the board of safety and will be turned over to City Attorney Colerick with the request that he embody the suggestions in an ordinance to be presented to the city council for enactment.

Two of Chief Lenz's most important recommendations are that the heavy trucking and wagon traffic be kept off of Calhoun street and that pedestrians be prohibited from making diagonal journeys over streets at intersections, and be required to go over the streets on the foot crossings. Such a regulation is under strict enforcement in several cities, notably in Indianapolis, where pedestrians are permitted to cross streets only at crossings. The advantage is that persons in charge of street cars, automobiles and other vehicles have to look out for pedestrians only at street crossings and there traffic officers are on duty to control traffic and protect those who walk.

Chief Lenz recommends that all heavy trucks and wagons that now customarily use Calhoun street for their main north and south thoroughfare be made to use either Harrison or Clinton streets and required not to turn into Calhoun street until the point nearest the destination for loading or unloading is reached. Loading or unloading, he urges, should be done whenever possible, from alleys and not on Calhoun, Columbia, Main, Berry and Wayne streets. This, according to the chief, would divert from Calhoun street a great deal of unnecessary traffic that now congests that thoroughfare and would prevent the blockades now so frequent.

Another recommendation is that all vehicles, including street cars, be required to stop with front ends at least eight feet from the near side crossing lines at the intersections of Calhoun street with Columbia, Main, Berry, Wayne and Washington streets, and that all north and southbound traffic should stop eight feet back of the near side crossing lines to permit east and westbound traffic to go over and to allow pedestrians to use the cross walks and not compel walkers to leave the walks. Similarly all east and westbound traffic should be halted eight feet back. Traffic officers would signal clearance to traffic and it should be the duty of drivers of vehicles not to make a crossing until signaled by the officers. It is suggested that white chalk lines be drawn on the streets under the regulations to indicate the eight feet back of the near side crossing lines. The chief believes the breweries and ice companies should be required to complete their work on Calhoun street, from Columbia to Washington streets, before 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning.

At its meeting Friday evening the board of safety approved these recommendations and decided to submit them to the city attorney with the request that they be embodied in an ordinance.

BUILDING PERMITS.

L. M. Anderson, two-story frame residence 1202 Dodge avenue, $1,600, and 1918 East Pontiac street, $2,000.

M. D. Shroyer, remodel two-story frame residence 911 Knitter's avenue, $800.

J. G. Laurr, two-story frame residence 2512 Euclid avenue, $2,500.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ekleberry, 2140 John street—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stout, 2015 Warsaw street—a boy.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Elnora Caney, aged 3, 1707 Webster street—diphtheria.

In th eSchondell home, 910 Erie street—scarlet fever.

THE DEATHS

COUNSELLER.

Levi J. Counseller, aged 68 years, a retired farmer, died Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of a daughter, Mrs. W. H. Siples, 1117 Packard avenue, where he made his home. Mr. Counseller had been bedfast for over a month and death was due to uraemic poisoning. The deceased had resided in Fort Wayne for the past four years, coming here from Kansas.

He is survived by ten children—George W. Counseller, city; Carl F., Oklahoma; Mrs. Della Hilton, Kansas; Mrs. W. H. Siples and Mrs. Oscar Bishop, city; Harvey L. Counseller, Kansas City, Mo.; Charles and Harry Counseller and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, of Kansas.

Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, 1117 Packard avenue, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be shipped to Emporia, Kansas for burial.

WOLF.

John G. Wolf, of Avilla, died Friday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of a sister, Mrs. G. E. Spiegel, 1046 Swinney avenue, at the age of 77 years, following an illness of stomach trouble from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He came to the city a few weeks ago for treatment.

Mr. Wolf was born in Germany but came to this country fifty-two years ago and immediately located on a farm near Avilla. He was a member of the Lutheran church of that place and was well known throughout the country. He is survived by three sons, William, Fred and John Wolf, of Avilla, and a sister, Mrs. G. E. Spiegel, of this city, ten grandchildren and three great grandchildren. The body was shipped to Avilla Saturday afternoon.

ARENZ.

Christiana Arenz died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, 606 Madison street, at the age of 54 years from paralysis from which she had suffered for some time. She was a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church, the Rosary society and the C. B. L. of I. She was born in Germany and came to Fort Wayne 35 years ago.

Besides her husband, John Arenz, she is survived by three sons, George, John and Louis, all of this city.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, 606 East Madison street, and at 9 a. m. at the St. Mary's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Woebbeking.—Funeral services for Henry Woebbeking will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence, 1409 Broadway.

Reiber.—Funeral services for John G. Reiber, who is survived by the widow, one son, Jacob Reiber, employed in the Pennsylvania motive power office and three grandchildren, will be held Monday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock at the family residence, 651 Wagner street, and at 2:30 p. m. at the Scottish Rite cathedral.

Golembaroski.—The funeral services of Stephen Golembaroski, aged two years, will be held Monday at 8 a. m. at the family home, 1135 Eliza street, and at 8:30 at the St. Hyacinth's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

Society

(Continued from Page 6)

Miss Persis Bond, of Fairfield avenue, invited a number of her friends to call and drink a cup of tea this afternoon. The gathering was entirely informal, but nevertheless very dainty and pretty in arrangement.

Among the social things planned for the near future to be given in honor of coming brides is a dance to be given at the Country club next Friday evening by Misses Edna Heit and Constance Keplinger. Invitations are not yet issued.

The Misses Caldwell, of West Creighton avenue, are planning an entertainment which they will give on October 10 in honor of Miss Verne Bowser. The invitations are not sent out as yet.

Mrs. James McKay, Mr. and Mrs. William McKay and Mr. and Mrs. Neil McKay have returned from a motor trip to Chicago.

Prof. Hugo Thieme, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was the guest of his brothers in this city for the last few days, but was joined on Friday by Mrs. Thieme and their children and proceeded on their way to Ann Arbor, where Prof. Thieme is an instructor in Michigan university. A daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Thieme has been in Europe attending school, but is now with her parents. On Thursday evening F. J. Thieme gave a dinner party just for the Thieme brothers at his home in Fairfield avenue.

Miss Irma Poole will have as her guest the latter part of the coming week Miss Ethelyn Smith, of Muncie.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Stacy and little child and Miss Margery Study arrived this afternoon from Columbus, O. Miss Study had been visiting her sister, who will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Study, for several weeks.

Miss Ruth and Miss Helen Caldwell entertained the young men and women who are to be members of the Miller-McGee bridal party last evening at their home in West Creighton avenue, with Miss McGee and Mr. Miller as the honor guests. The plan to give Mr. Miller a "shower" of gifts instead of donating everything to the coming bride was carried out with more fun than had even been expected. A clothesline was hung in the dining room and to it were pinned various useful and funny articles. A luncheon was a satisfying and needed part of the entertainment after the hearty laughter. The living room was decorated with gladiolus and other fall flowers.

Miss Irene Apfelbaum has returned to Boston, Mass., to resume her studies at LaSelle seminary.

Miss Ada Chew, of Garrett, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

PARENT-TEACHER CLUB NOTES.

Meetings for Season Are Commencing —New Playground Wanted.

The Parent-Teacher club of the McCulloch school will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Cremean will speak on "Opportunity." An election of officers will be held.

At the Parent-Teather club of the Nebraska school held on Friday afternoon, fifty-eight children brought exhibits of plant life they had grown during the summer. Mrs. Wright Dodez, Mrs. Jesse Macbeth and Miss Jackson, were the judges and decided that honors went to Don Hodell, Josephina M. Taylor, Minnie Light and Florence Stiles, all for flowers. Rev. C. A. Shirey gave an address and the principal, A. P. Leverton also gave a talk, both of which were helpful to the parents.

At the Jefferson school Parent-Teacher club held last evening, a large attendance of men and women testified to the interest in the school and the club. Mrs. Turner appointed a committee to interview the school board concerning the securing of ground for a playground. The committee is composed of C. B. Fitch, Dr. Crull, Rev. Averill, C. T. Pidgeon, J. B. Franke, James Turner and H. J. Bowerfind. An exhibit of things made by the children was interesting and things by little children were shown. The contributors were Betty McCulloch, Martha McBride, Ruth Knatz, Kirby Heffelfinger, Harold Jordan, Margaret Cornelia Moynihan, Violet Platz, Mildred Angel, Bell Barker, Mary Knepper, Myrtle Jordan, Georgia Miller and Geraldine DeWald.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

ONE OF THREE THINGS TONIGHT

One of our beautiful wide end cravats. | **One of our exclusive Manhattan shirts** | **Or one of our snappy Soft Hats.**

The weather man has promised us a nice day tomorrow.
STORE OPEN UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK TONIGHT

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

39 MEN AS ESCORT TO WEE BABY GIRL

Take Little Cora 1,200 Miles to See Her Papa and Mamma.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 26—Recently there was a little girl here who wanted to go to her papa and mamma in Portland—way up in Oregon. And her

papa and mamma way up in Oregon wanted her to come, too, but they didn't have money enough to pay her carfare.

The little girl is a victim of circumstance. Her name is Cora Cochran and she is only three years old.

Several months ago the child's parents applied to the Portland courts for help. They loved their baby but the burden of expense grew too great. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Polhamus of Redondo Beach, Cal., were in Portland at the time, and the judge ordered Cora to be placed in their custody. It was not intended, however, that the baby be taken away from the northern city.

Unaware of this condition, Mr. and Mrs. Polhamus brought Cora back to Redondo Beach. Then the Portland authorities heard of the removal and requested Chief Probation Officer Hugh Gibson to resume the custody of the child. He was about to place her in Juvenile hall here when a quarantine was declared on the institution, and Cora was loaned to the care of W. C. Sears of Hoolywood, a suburb of this city.

Then suddenly came the good angel. Or, to be exact, 39 good angels—the Los Angeles Ad Club—promised to escort little Cora back to Portland to her papa and mamma who are in better circumstances now and can support their baby girl.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES DIES.

Commander of Marines at Vera Cruz Expires on Hospital Ship.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 26—Franklin J. Moses, commander of the first brigade of U. S. marines at Vera Cruz, died today of pneumonia on board the hospital ship solace.

ERRANT WIFE ARRESTED.

On an affidavit sworn to by Thomas Lahey, the police Saturday afternoon arrested Mrs. Belle Lahey, wife of Thomas, and Albert Wilson, who for a month had been living together as man and wife at 441 East Berry street. The couple fled from Hartford City together and came here. The wronged husband has been working in Fort Wayne. The affidavit charges adultery.

FATHER AND SON KILLED.

Wallingford, Conn., Sept. 26.—Two men, evidently father and son, and both from Chicago, were killed by being thrown from their automobile here today. A hand bag bore the name of F. G. Morse, 2119 Michigan avenue Chicago, and another bag the inscription "H. J. M., Chicago."

In Scituate a fox which has been released as game for the hunters proved too tame. It refused to run from the dog that was released against it, but run up to one of the hunters, who took pity on it and picked it up.—Boston Globe.

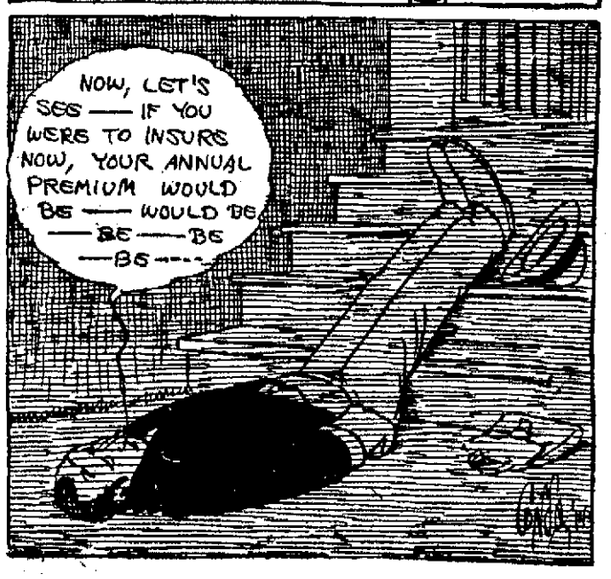
Kukui nut oil is a valuable Hawaiian product and is in demand in the paint and varnish trade. It has been shipped to the United States from various Pacific islands for the last seventy-five years.

MEGGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

AH, GOOD EVENING, MR. TRUE, I THOUGHT I'D DROP IN ON YOU AND TRY TO INTEREST YOU IN LIFE INSURANCE. OUR COMPANY——
THERE ARE SOME DECENT INSURANCE AGENTS, BUT THEY DON'T BUTT IN ON A MAN'S EVENINGS AT HOME WITHOUT AN INVITATION!



WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
DOUBLE WRAPPED-ALWAYS FRESH AND CLEAN

A New Pleasure!

A new chewing gum with a DOUBLE strength Peppermint flavor that you can't chew out! It rolls into your cheek deliciously and makes every "taster" in your mouth cry *"JOY!"*

It is wholesome chicle—smooth and springy. Every time your teeth bite in, the Peppermint comes out—for it's THERE! It takes away thirst—it soothes the throat—it's good for the stomach.

Every package is DOUBLE wrapped and sealed—to keep that mouth-watering Peppermint in—to have you get it always fresh, full-flavored and clean.

With each package is a United PROFIT SHARING Coupon good for valuable presents.

Don't let today get by without sampling WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT!

Made by the Manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

KNOWN AROUND THE WORLD

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

AUBURN PREPARES FOR ANNUAL FAIR

Big Free Street Fete at DeKalb Capital Will Be Held Next Week, Beginning Wednesday.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—The eighth annual DeKalb County Farmers' and Manufacturers' exhibit will be inaugurated in Auburn next Wednesday, continue through Thursday and Friday and will be the biggest event of the sort ever presented in DeKalb county. Every free fair held in Auburn during the past eight years has been a success, but this year all other efforts will be entirely surpassed. More than 400 farmers already have pledged themselves to make exhibits and this year's crops affords opportunities for splendid selection of exhibits. There will this year be a splendid horse parade and the superintendents of that department of the exhibition declare that already there are enough entries to embarrass accommodations. Some of the finest animals in northern Indiana will be exhibited.

A tent 300 feet long has been procured for the manufacturers' exhibit and an unsurpassed display will be installed under this shelter. The art exhibit is receiving unusual attention from the women's clubs over the county and the assembly room in the court house will house the best collection of fancy work ever brought together in the county.

There will be an abundance of music—three brass bands having been engaged—and on Thursday the famous Hart's boys band, of Hicksville, will be here and that in itself is a premier attraction. The Butler band will also play on that day.

The great Belford family of acrobats and equilibrists will furnish free entertainment each afternoon and evening during the week.

WANT ART SMITH IN AUBURN.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—Members of the Auburn Loyal Order of Moose have begun a movement with a view of bringing to Auburn on Saturday, October 10, Art Smith, the Fort Wayne "Bird-Boy." Mr. Smith will fly at the Angola fair during the week of October 4. He has contracted with the Angola fair association not to fly until after the Angola fair at any place nearer Angola than Fort Wayne. To get the bird-boy here means an outlay of a big amount of money and for that reason plans to date are only tentative. The proposition will be taken up by the Moose at their meeting Tuesday night and will doubtless be definitely decided.

FORMER POSTMASTER DIES.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 26.—Joseph Irvine, prominent and well known citizen of Leesburg, and a resident of this county for nearly all his life, is dead at his home there. Mr. Irvine was cashier of the Leesburg bank, and interested in the welfare of many projects for the good of that city and the county. He was postmaster for two terms under President Cleveland. He was aged 67 years, leaving three brothers, William, George and John, all residents of this county, besides a wife and three sons.

DIES ON CROSSING AT KENDALLVILLE

Mrs. George Craft Avoids One Train and is Struck by Another on Lake Shore Railway.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 26.—After waiting at the East street crossing of the Lake Shore railroad for an eastbound train to pass, Mrs. George Craft, aged 38 and residing on the H. G. Brunner farm, three miles east of Lisbon, stepped onto the tracks just in time to be struck by a freight train westbound. Her neck was broken and her arms and legs were badly mangled under the wheels. Watchman Charles Fryer, in charge of the East street crossing, was on duty on the south side of the crossing, but could not, while trains were passing, warn anybody of danger who might be standing on the north side. Mrs. Craft was returning from the fair ground, when the tragic mishap took place. Mrs. Craft came here from Plato, Ind., and with her husband made her home on the Brunner farm. She was a sister-in law of Dayton Sherman here. Coroner Louis Herbaiter took charge of the remains and prepared to hold an inquest.

CAUGHT BY OWN TRAP GUN.

Plymouth Man Gets Charge He Prepared for Marauder.

Plymouth, Ind., Sept. 26.—Nicholas Fleck, living near the extreme west end of Harrison street, got caught in his own trap when he went out and opened the door of his chicken coop. The shot gun that he had placed there, primed and loaded for some midnight marauder, lay undisturbed all night. In the early morning as Nick went out to feed his flock of birds he forgot the trap he had set, and when he opened the door the gun, which had been carefully planned to go off at a touch, discharged itself as he opened the door and Nick caught a part of the contents in his face and hand. He lay unconscious for a time and a doctor was summoned who picked a number of shot out of his face and dressed his wounds. He will be layed up for some time, but his face will probably be disfigured for life.

That neighborhood has been infested for a number of months by chicken thieves and so far none of them have been arrested.

VIOLATES COURT'S DRY LIST.

Huntington, Ind., Sept. 26.—Fred Leshing, owner of a junk yard on the banks of Little River, near Herman street, has been warned by Police Judge A. J. Rosebrough about permitting men whose names are on the dry list to drink liquor in his house. His name was ordered placed on the list and Judge Rosebrough informed Leshing that arrests will follow the first violation of the instructions. Leshing was tried some time ago on a charge of procuring liquor for men who are "dry listed," but was released when it was found he cannot read.

FELL THROUGH PLATE GLASS.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 26.—Robert, son of Harry Krehl, of Helmer, was painfully cut about the face when he fell headlong into the large plate window glass at the P. G. Klinkenberg drug store. The young man was walking along the street when, it is said, he was suddenly stricken with a case of heart failure and plunged directly into the window. A physician was called who, upon examination, found a number of fine pieces of glass imbedded in the flesh. The wounds bled profusely and Krehl was very weak from the loss of blood.

TO TRY BOY SLAYER IN GOSHEN.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 26.—It is probable that the trial of Floyd Fifer, who is a mere boy, formerly of Warsaw, charged with shooting E. A. Fink, druggist, last February, will begin one week from Monday at Goshen. Attorneys for the defendant had the case continued last Monday for two weeks and Prosecutor Chester R. Montgomery expects to open the trial when the continuance expires.

BATHING AVERAGE NOT HIGH.

Upland, Ind., Sept. 26.—Alleging her husband had only taken a bath three times since they were married, four years ago, Florence Pierce has filed suit for divorce from Thomas Pierce, a well known Monroe township farmer, in the Grant superior court with a demand for $8,000 alimony. The complaint also states that the defendant slept in his work clothes even after he had been shearing sheep.

WARREN TO KEEP HEALTH DAY.

Warren, Ind., Sept. 26.—Disease Prevention day will be observed here October 2 at the public school building and the following program will be given: "General and Modern Sanitation," Dr. C. S. Black; "Ear and Nose," Dr. H. E. Laymon; "Prevention of Contagious Diseases," Dr. J. Sprowl; "Temperance as a Preventative," Dr. Edgington; "Oral Hygiene," Dr. Runkle.

WOMEN WORK FOR CHURCH.

Rochester, Ind., Sept. 26.—To earn money for the church flower fund, prominent society women, members of the First Presbyterian church, went in a body to the local canning plant and peeled tomatoes for a day. The factory had advertised in a local newspaper for women, there being a shortage of labor. Other churches plan to do the same thing.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Bluffton, Ind., Sept. 26.—Clifton Fisher, 26, son of Thomas Fisher, of Nottingham township, was killed near Lawrenceville, Ill., and the body was brought back to Petroleum, Friday, for burial. The young man was employed as a pumper by the Ohio Oil company, and when he was oiling some machinery his clothing was caught in the cogs and he was pulled into the machinery and one leg and hip were ground off.

WORK OF EVANGELIST NIPPER.

Ashley, Ind., Sept. 26.—The revival meetings being held in the Ashley M. E. church under the direction of Evangelist Nipper will continue all of next week and on Sunday, October 4. Evangelist Nipper is decidedly original and he is greeted at each meeting with a large audience.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Lee Chalfant spent Thursday afternoon in Fort Wayne a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Livengood, who are to leave next Monday for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks and children will motor to Andrews Sunday and be guests in the home of Albert Hahn.

Mrs. Martha Milliken, who has been keeping house for her son, Alva Milliken, of North Port, Mich., for the past two years, will return to her home in Ossian next Tuesday to remain for at least the winter. Mr. Milliken will accompany his mother to Ossian for a few days' visit.

The marriage of Miss Amy Nelson to Mr. Gibson W. Rogers took place Thursday at 7:30 p. m. at the Presbyterian manse. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank K. Baker in the presence of Mr. Roger's brother, Miss Eversole, Mrs. Rebecca Fisher and Miss Marie Fisher. Miss Nelson is a niece of Mrs. Rebecca Fisher and made her home there part of the time. Mr. Rogers is a son of Mrs. Mary Rogers and a nephew of James M. Wilson, of Ossian.

Mrs. W. W. Fryback and sons, Roger and Donald, visited Friday with Bluffton relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goshorn will have as Sunday guests Dr. and Mrs. Milton Strauss and Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn, of Huntington.

Mrs. Merle Valentine, of Bethel, was a Friday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ady.

John Hanna, who has been so ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, was able to sit up for a short time yesterday.

Announcement came to Ossian relatives of the arrival Thursday of a little daughter in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Thompson, of Bluffton. Mrs. Thompson, who was Miss Helen Swaim, is a niece of James Swaim and very well known in Ossian.

Harry Niblick, who has been ill all week of intercostal neuralgia at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Peter Zager, is reported better today.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoover, on Thursday evening, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Hoover's sister, Miss Felonie Crist, daughter of Jacob Crist, of Allen county, to Mr. Edward E. Myers, son of Albert Myers.

Miss Mary Harter entertained at dinner Friday Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Glass, of Chicago; Miss Lizzie Johnston, Mrs. Margaret McClelland and Misses Anna, Dorcas, Lizzie and Alice Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cotton and children visited in Bluffton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey and Miss Huw Elzey motored to Indianapolis today to attend the Roosevelt address and from there they go to Greencastle, where Miss Elzey will enter DePauw university for musical work.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid will serve a lunch at the Arthur Roe sale next Wednesday.

J. W. Crumnitt and Dr. E. D. Poffenberger were at the lakes on a fishing trip Thursday.

W. T. Bailey and Sidney Swaim will leave Monday for a few days' outing and trip to New York city, having received their transportation from the C. and E. railroad, of which they were recently employes.

Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger, sons John and Robert, visited in Bluffton Friday with Dr. Poffenberger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Poffenberger.

Mrs. Ransom Allen and Mrs. Isadene Glass are in Wauseon, Ohio, visiting with their sister, Mrs. Margaret Biddle, in the home of her son, Frank Biddle.

Postmaster H. C. Hunter announces that the postoffice will close at 7 p. m., beginning October 1st.

Dallas Richey has rented the W. H. Rupright dairy and stock farm on the edge of town and will operate an up-to-date dairy for Mr. Rupright. Mr. Mulholland, who has been on the farm, will move to a farm near Uniondale.

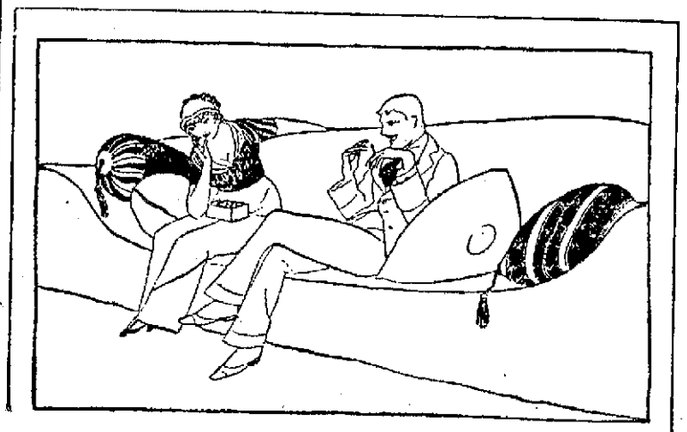
William Mackey lost his home by fire Thursday morning. Mr. Mackey drives one of the Jefferson township school wagons and was on his route when the fire started. Neighbors got out part of his household goods, but could not save the house. He carried $500 insurance in the Aetna on his house, and also some insurance on the contents.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active Cleanses Your System Thoroughly.

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. Better for you than calomel. Keeps your liver active. Stout people can't find anything to equal them for comfort. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



WHEN CALLING

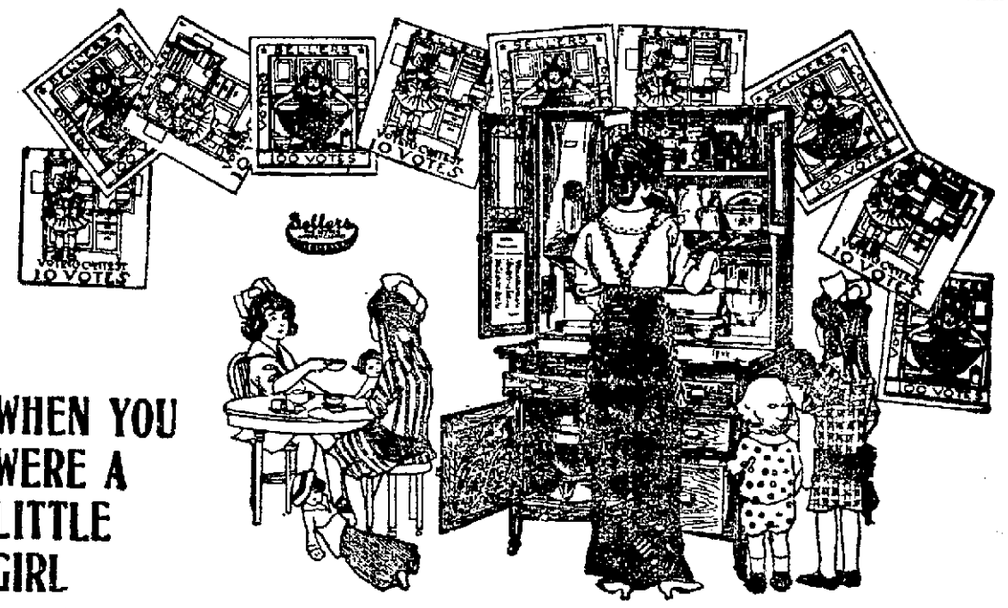
you make yourself more welcome and your evening more pleasant in taking

Katreenas

"A DAINTY DUTCH GOODY"

—a gift that is always proper, one that is always appreciated, and a mark of your discriminating taste. They're so tasty, and dainty and delicious that everyone loves them.

AT ALL DEALERS
80c the pound



WHEN YOU WERE A LITTLE GIRL

IT WAS but just a little while ago, a very little while, that you were the little girls of this community. To some of us it seems as though it were only a few days back that you who are the mothers of the little girls today were finding in the "plays" your little daughters play now your own little-girl-amusements.

You can remember how you played at keeping house and doing in play the things your mothers did in earnest. You had tea parties and you called on each other with your dolls and discussed your dolly ailments. Sometimes to make the play seem more real you put on some old discarded dresses of your mothers and for a few brief hours wore long dresses. You can recall all those things so clearly, what are you doing toward helping your own little daughter or favorite child friend to make their play more real by the possession of the Sellers Junior **Kitcheneed** Special we are giving away in this voting contest?

You know a Kitchen Cabinet is a wonderful convenience for any woman. In this day when so much is required of a woman it is quite a necessity. You are going to have one sometime. Then why not now; and in supplying yourself with a real necessity, bring some child closer to their fondest dream? For if you buy a Sellers **Kitcheneed** Kitchen Cabinet during this contest and tell us to what contestant you want the credit to go, that child will receive 100 votes toward their total.

And you can buy during this contest at terms that are unusually liberal.

So there is every motive imaginable to induce you to buy your KITCHENEED Kitchen Cabinet at this time. For, of course, there is no question in your mind but what a Sellers KITCHENEED would be your ultimate choice.

If there should happen to be any question consider these things for a moment:

COOLING CABINET—Frosted metal perfectly ventilated.

EXTENSION TOP—Can be pulled out to give more space when working. Can be had in either nickeloid or in hard maple wood.

SPACIOUS COMPARTMENT in lower section—equipped with a sliding wire shelf.

WIRE RACK on back of door to this compartment for covers and flat tins.

DRAWERS in lower section for kitchen linen and kitchen utensils, cutlery, etc.

SELLERS AUTOMATIC FLOUR BIN—50 lbs. capacity—has funnel-shaped sifter attachment. This bin comes forward automatically to table level for filling purposes and easily swings back into position when filled.

GLASS PANEL indicates constanty amount of flour on hand.

Glassware—SUGAR RECEPTABLE without automatic outlet and graduated measuring cup.

SEVEN SPICE JARS, five with snap-on-covers, two perforated for salt and pepper; also **GLASS TEA** and **COFFEE CANISTERS. SNAP-ON COVERS**—slight pressure of thumb upwards all that is necessary to operate.

SANITARY ROLLING CURTAIN—instantly disappears, rolls **UP** and **OUT** of the way. Keeps dust from provisions stored within cabinet.

ANT-PROOF CASTERS. Strong steel caster, heavily nickel plated. Filling bowl above the caster wheel with water, oil or powdered borax, renders it impossible for ants or other insects to enter cabinet.

SPACIOUS COMPARTMENTS in upper section, one for china, the other for glassware—has white enameled or varnished interiors, frosted glass doors and coppered hinges.

SELLERS KITCHENEEDS made of best quality seasoned and kiln-dried oak, finished oil hand rubbed, with dull coppered hinges and catches.

SELLERS DOVE-TAIL METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION is responsible for the statement that Sellers **Kitcheneeds** will not warp or separate at the joints or be affected by everchanging kitchen temperatures.

Ten of these one-vote stamps are good for one ten-vote stamp. Clip them every day.

Remember that the time in which this contest runs is limited, so if you want to help that little girl, do so before it is too late.

Watch Daily Papers for Voting Coupons
See the Jonior Kitcheneed in our window

FOX BROS. & CO.
923-5-7-9-931 B-CALHOUN STREET-
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Sept. 26.—Dr. Roy Crabill, of Indianapolis, spent the fore part of the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Crabill.

Hayden Miller has leased the Allegar building formerly occupied by the Luenberger shoe store and will move his barber shop there after it has been remodeled. He will add a public bath room and some new fixtures.

R. W. Carty, agent for the Pennsylvania, who has been off for several weeks is reported seriously ill.

Chas. Knecht, of Lima, spent Sunday with his brother, George, and Lewis Niezer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Luenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kline, of Fort Wayne, visited with relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Rowan, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with her sisters, Mrs. F. B. Davis and Mrs. H. E. Steinman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Lothamer, a daughter.

Dr. W. A. Connelly spent the week at his Lake aJmes cottage.

Mrs. Isaac Jones has been called to Milford, Ill., on account of the serious illness of her grandchildren, the two sones of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Todd and Mrs. Henry, of Ossian, were the guests of Mrs. Krauter and family Sunday.

Miss Bessie Swartz is home from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Dr. M. A. Smith and family spent part of the week with relatives at Crestline, O.

Mrs. Harry Clem and Mrs. C. C. Clem were the hostesses at a delightful meeting of the "Ghost Club" at the home of the latter Thursday evening. It was a frost party and the house was very prettily decorated for the occasion. A two course luncheon was served. Guests and members present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Painter, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Freidline, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Cowan, Miss Winona Painter, C. C. Clem, Harry Clem and son, Frank, and Miss Kitty Lomiller.

Jos Clem and Harry Clem and family left Friday morning for a few days' visit with M. A. Clem and family at Bronson, Mich.

S. F. Painter has purchased the Claude Wierman residence on Mulberry street. Mr. Wierman and family will move to Fort Wayne some time next month.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jones are spending a few days in Chicago with their sons, Carl and Clarence Jones.

C. A. Nill is at Fremont, Ind., the guest of A. A. Caswell and family.

Mrs. Goldie Butler, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with L. H. Pillars and family.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The king of all Kitchen Cabinets — the McDougall, can only be had in Fort Wayne at Foster's.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

John 19:31-42.

31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

32 Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with him.

33 But when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs;

34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.

35 And he that saw it bare record, and his record is true; and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye might believe.

36 For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled. A bone of him shall not be broken.

37 And again another scripture saith, They shall look on him whom they pierced.

38 And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus; and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus.

39 And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight.

40 Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.

41 Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

42 There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914.

A Deserted Baby.

Kicking up its pink toes and cooing in glee, a seven-weeks-old baby, a sunbeam of happiness, lay smiling on a bunch of fluffy garments in an opened valise in the middle of a roadway in a southwestern city the other morning. Two boys found the little lady and took her, post haste, to the chief of police.

Pinned to baby's breast was a neatly penned note saying she was the child of honorable parents driven desperate by misfortune.

"I pray God," the mother wrote, "that my little babe will be taken into a good home and reared to be a Christian."

There was no clew to the identity of either parent, nor has a trace of either been found. Sometime during the preceding night a heart-broken mother, crazed by griefs we cannot fathom, had slipped among the shadows and laid this precious treasure down upon the broad highway, then, weeping bitterly had fled like a criminal.

The dear, little derelict is now in kind hands and may never know of her foundling's fate.

But how must that mother feel! Though she shall flee to the ends of the earth, always baby arms will beckon and in memory's ears will ring the echoes of her darling's last cooing cry.

Was it shame that prompted the desertion? If so, shall not the man also pay? But if indeed it was the insanity of conquering poverty and privation, when shall we learn to pension motherhood?

Arrangements completed by the Commercial club for a discussion of the proposed new constitution for Indiana at separate meetings in which both sides of the question will be considered should be of much value to Fort Wayne voters in reaching a conclusion as to how they should vote in November. The first of these meetings, to be held Monday evening, will be given over to the advocacy of the new constitution. Later an opposition speaker will be heard. Fort Wayne will neglect a rare opportunity if it fails to turn out and hear them.

For the first time in history voters will this fall have a direct voice in the selection of United States senators as well as other officials for whom they shall vote. The occasion is so important that nobody eligible should fail to qualify. If you have not yet registered, there is but one more opportunity to do so. That will arrive on Monday, October 5. Be sure to have your name on the registration books. You cannot vote unless it is duly recorded there.

However troublesome she may consider her Irish sons at other times, it will be noted that England invariably needs them and doesn't hesitate to call on them when war comes. More than that, she finds Ireland always willing to forget her own troubles for the time being and furnish a full quota of fighters whenever there's trouble brewing for the mother country.

Down at Indianapolis a judge dismissed a joy-rider from his court with the admonition that he "behave." Experience and observation hereabouts leads to the conviction that behaving is something the joy-rider simply cannot do—else he wouldn't be a joy-rider.

Perhaps, after all, it is fighting and not free popular government that Mexico really wants.

PRESS COMMENTS ON PEACE DISCUSSION.

"Tolerably Clear."

New Orleans Times-Picayune: "It seems tolerably clear that at this stage of the war neither side could be brought to accept the terms which the other could be induced to propose."

"Ground for Hope."

Chicago Tribune: "If it be true that where there is smoke there is some fire, it is also true that when in the midst of war there is persistent talk of peace, no matter how vague and general it may be, there is ground for hope."

"The Allies."

Boston Advertiser: "The kaiser has succeeded in giving the impression that he is ready to consider terms of peace. The allies have no one but themselves to blame if the world holds them responsible for the continuation of the war."

"Keep Them Talking."

Pittsburg Sun: "Reason and diplomacy still have a chance to save thousands upon thousands of lives and stay the ruin of property. Keep them talking peace proposals informally and it may not be long until they will be discussing them formally."

"Would Be Blessing."

Indianapolis Star: "Peace at this time would be a blessing, but it is likely to be more permanent and satisfactory after the combatants have become thoroughly convinced that they have had enough fighting."

"Allies Not Ready."

Philadelphia Press: "It is to be feared that the allies are not yet ready to rest content with any proposition to compound in cash for what Belgium and France have suffered from the invader, whether that invader considers himself justified or not."

"Present Indications."

Washington Post: "Just at present indications are that the area of war will be extended, rather than contracted. The Italian people are becoming more insistent upon war against Austria."

"Better Terms Now."

Syracuse Post-Standard: "Germany has the men and the money to stand a protracted war, but if Germany is in for a beating she can make better terms of peace now than later."

VIRGINIA VOTES "DRY."

(Kansas City Star.)

Booze is on the bum. Virginia follows West Virginia to the "dry" column. Colorado, Washington, Oregon and California are to vote on prohibition amendments in November.

Last spring Illinois and Michigan drove liquor out of many of its strongholds. In the last few weeks the growth of the "dry" sentiment has been shown in the neighborhood of Kansas City, when Independence and rural Jackson county voted out the saloons.

In Missouri the county unit bill has become an issue and the people are going to give the liquor interests another blow. The question of saloon domination has aroused Kansas City as it has not been aroused before and men of all parties who are against whisky and whisky control have rallied to the support of "dry" candidates.

The waste caused by saloons, the inefficiency they produce, the misery and distress that attends them, the political corruption they foster, have combined to make a tremendous impression on the people. It is only a question of time when the whisky business will be extinct.

SCHOOL IS COMMISSIONED.

The Central Catholic high school of this city has been granted a commission by the state board of education, according to a notice received by the officials of the school, from Indianapolis. This Places the institution in the same rank as the local high school.

Mrs. Nina Walker, who has been ill at her home, 505 East Berry street, is improving.

Smooth talk and pictures made to deceive have led many people to send off to buy goods of mail order houses sight and unseen. Don't do it. This advice is to those who have never done it. Those who have done it have paid for their experience. They know better now. Foster's.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR CROSSES U. S. ON JOURNEY HOME FROM JAPAN.

COUNT VON REX, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN, AND HIS CHINESE BODYGUARD.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26—Count von Rex, former German Ambassador to Japan, for the moment jobless because of the Nipponese declaration of war against Germany, is on his way home.

He and his party, most prominent of which is his Oriental bodyguard who followed him faithfully from the country and has stood ever ready for emergency at his side, arrived here recently from the Cherry Blossom Kingdom on the liner Minnesota.

Count von Rex is a man who asks many questions, but answers few.

"What," asked the count, "can I say with propriety of the enemies of my country? Japan did not want war. Her people did not want war. She went into it only on the insistence of Great Britain. It may be that Japan will take some of our colonies in the Far East. Then, perhaps, she will take some of yours.

"I did not leave Japan until several days after war was declared. I was treated with the utmost courtesy.

"Tsingtau, the German Asiatic base in the province of Kain Chau, China, is no Port Arthur for strength. The garrison is only a few thousand. Japan is free to attack with 200,000 men if she chooses.

With Count von Rex were Baron Schoene, second secretary at the German embassy in Tokyo, and a number of German consuls returning from Japan and Korea. Baron Schoene is being transferred to Washington.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Hon. J. H. Bass is in Chicago.

Frank E. Stonder, treasurer at the Temple theater, is on the sick list.

Dr. Barnett's horse, "Clifton Boy," is racing at Hicksville today.

Will Wilson went to Chicago last night.

Rev. E. P. Williams has returned from the north.

Conductor Jeff McMahon and daughter have returned from a two weeks' visit in Grand Rapids.

Cedar block pavement is being laid on Clinton street, between Columbia and Main streets.

Foreman Barney Fitzpatrick's desk at the Pittsburg machine shop is ornamented with two handsome tuberoses.

The Eighty-eighth Indiana regiment will hold its annual reunion at Portland, October 3 and Hon. M. V. B. Spencer will deliver the address.

On complaint of Henry Busching today a peddler named Patrick McMahon was arrested for delivering only twelve bushels of potatoes when sixteen had been paid for.

Master Harry Diamond, the intelligent young musician who delighted audiences at Library hall fair, left today for Bourbon to visit his aunt previous to his departure for Europe to pursue his musical studies.

W. J. Scanlon, the eminent Irish character actor and singer, attended Library hall fair in costume, following his presentation of "Myles Aroon" at the Masonic Temple theater, and sang two songs for the people at the fair.

Yesterday afternoon in the Allen circuit court suit for $50,000 was filed by citizens of Plymouth against the Jenney Electric Light company. It is alleged that the defendant has failed to comply with an agreement made in respect to establishing a manufactory in Plymouth for which citizens of that city gave cash bonus of $15,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Dreisbach, of Maysville, were almost fatally asphyxiated by gas in a room that they occupied above the Russell George place on East Main street. In turning off the gas Mr. Dreisbach accidentally and unknowingly turned it on again. When he couple did not make their appearance this morning an investigation disclosed them to be unconscious in their room. They were revived with difficulty.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. E. J. Sargent, Dallas, Texas, says: "I believe Foley's Honey and Tar has no equal for it completely relieved me of all symptoms of tuberculosis and my cough has entirely disappeared." Don't accept any substitute, for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

FLOOR VARNISH.

Made to be walked upon and wear well at the Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Sts.

Bank Your Money

Avoid mistakes and losses; bank your money and pay with checks.

Not a dollar was ever lost by deposit in an Indiana Trust Company Bank.

The Citizens Trust Company invites your account.

The Citizen is the oldest Trust Company in Fort Wayne.

Our plan is the safest possible.

Please note this: Our loans are secured by mortgages on Allen County real estate. That is security for depositors in addition to capital stock, surplus and all the safeguards of Bank Law.

We pay 4% on savings accounts or certificates of deposit and we can furnish you with first mortgage real estate bond note to net you 5%. You clip your coupons semi-annually and get cash at Bank.

SAFETY FIRST is our Watchword.

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Citizens Trust Co.

The Bank Opposite Postoffice.

Open 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. (Except Saturday, 3:00 p. m.

SUBMITS REPORT ON FORT WAYNE

Engineer Howland's Findings on Fire-Fighting Equipment.

The National board of fire underwriters has just given out in New York a report on Fort Wayne as follows:

"This city was visited by Engineer J. H. Howland, August 15 to 18, 1914, for the purpose of discussing with city officials and interested citizens the findings in our report of February, 1911, and of advocating the adoption of the recommendations, especially those considered most urgent.

"Plans and records of the water department have been improved largely as recommended. Wells at station 1 have been overhauled and 3 new wells added at station 3, slightly increasing the total supply available, and an increase of 2,000,000 gallons is expected after the wells at station No. 2 have been thoroughly overhauled, which work is at present under way; this, in connection with a decrease in consumption resulting from the metering of all services and with an increase in reserve pumping capacity obtained by installing a new 3,500,000-gallon pump at station No. 3, assures a mainly reliable supply. Except for the removal of wooden floor, the recommended improvements and increased protection at station No. 1 have been provided, and the pumps at station No. 2 were thoroughly overhauled; hose standpipes were installed at No. 2 and extinguishers were placed in all stations. Except for two short lines of 12-inch in the northwest portion of the city and an 8-inch through Ewing street, all of the tabulated reinforcing mains have been laid essentially as recommended. A few of the old hydrants of inferior type have been replaced, but additional hydrants have only been set in connection with new mains. The recommended changes in the general organization have not been made, and no material betterment in the elimination of dead ends or spacing of valves and hydrants has been effected, but most of the recommendations having to do with the general requirements as to pipe sizes, gate valves and hydrants are said to be complied with in connection with all new work.

"Appointments in the fire department are not made under civil service regulations. The total fire force has been increased 10 men, principally by adding 4 men at headquarters and 5 at station 3; the chemical company at this latter station has been provided with an automobile combination hose wagon and responds to all alarms. The minimum strength of other companies has not been increased as recommended, but the men have meals close to station and respond on the bell; rather than adding one additional man to several of the companies, the chief officers recommend a 5-man chemical company equipped with automobile carrying 130 gallons of chemicals. No ladder pipe is in service and much of the minor equipment recommended has not been furnished. A second-size engine and a loaded hose wagon have not been placed in reserve at headquarters; the recommendation with reference to 3-inch hose has not been complied with. Regular drills, though advocated by the chief officers, have not been established, and engine tests are not made in accordance with the adopted standards. The following recommendations were presented by the chief and board of public safety for the consideration of the mayor and controller in connection with the budget for 1915: Tractors for ladder and engine 1, automobile combination hose wagon for engine 1, two new fire stations, one at Winter and Pontiac streets, the other at Lake and Crescent avenues, and a fireproof addition to station 1 for fire alarm headquarters.

"Improvements in the fire alarm system were stated in detail in the supplement issued October 17, 1913, and include: New terminal board, new batteries mounted on glass and porcelain, new motor generator set for charging batteries, the placing of fire alarm wiring in conduit at all fire stations, the recent installation of a gong circuit connecting all stations, an increase of 62 boxes, making a total of 114 now in use, the putting in of the recommended connections on the department telephone switchboard, regular and systematic tests of boxes and circuits and the bringing of maps and records up to date. Tappers and punch registers have been purchased for immediate installation at fire stations, four more boxes have been ordered for early installation, and material has been purchased for reconstructing 40 of the old type boxes. Fireproof headquarters and the additional boxes that are needed in many localities have not been provided for; the remaining recommendations made in 1911 have been pretty much complied with."

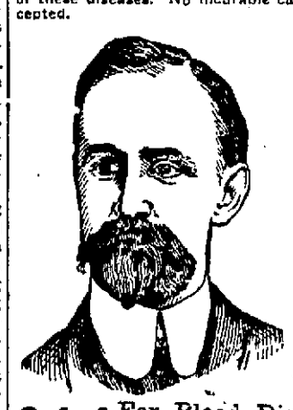
A Lame Back--Kidney Trouble Causes It

It don't take long for kidney and bladder trouble to give you a lame back, and even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Stryange, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley's Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and my kidney trouble and painful bladder sensation have entirely gone." Good druggists are glad to sell Foley Kidney Pills because they always help. They contain no habit forming drugs. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Holding all old friends and making new ones—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

A Sure Cure MEN A Small Fee

My method of treating Blood Diseases, Nervous Decline, Urinary Obstructions, Varicocele, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and all Disease of Men is unequaled and recommended by the many I have freed of these diseases. No incurable cases accepted.



914 For Blood Disease Professor Ehrlich's IMPROVED SALVARSAN (or 606), the POSITIVE REMEDY for BLOOD DISEASE. If you have Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat, eruptions on any part of the body, aching of the bones, spots and all discolorations of the skin, which signify serious blood infection, let me give you this FAMOUS TREATMENT. Results are marvelous, all symptoms vanish, immediately as if by magic. Under this system of treatment it is utterly impossible for poison of specific nature to remain in the blood and purity and health are the results. Few, if any, of these cases are hopeless—what is needed is the right treatment. I have seen and treated hundreds of these cases. What I have done for others I surely can do for you.

Nervous Decline or debility of men means DEBILITY of the nerves and nerve centers or general debility of the whole nervous system. No man can be strong if his nervous system is impaired because the nerves control the blood and when the proper circulation in any part ceases disease is bound to result. My thorough training has given me great advantage in treating pelvic disorders from which nearly all nervous disorders and debilities originate. Because I have thorough knowledge of the seat and cause of the disease, which is always necessary to insure success in treating any afflictions. My thorough course of treatment immediately stops nervousness, relieves backache, and by adding flesh and muscle the patient is restored to health and strength and robus vitality. Be a Manly Man.

Varicoces is simply veins filled with curdled or stagnant blood occurring in any part of the body. Every man afflicted with Varicocele if long standing knows that it has blighted his life and that he has made a great mistake in not having himself treated.

My method removes the Varicose condition so that the circulation is resumed; the nervous system is restored by the administration of a tonic and a complete restoration is certain in every case.

Special Diseases Itching, burning, scalding, painful passages of water. Strong injections, strong remedies seldom benefit—they cause obstructions of the Urinary Canal.

My treatment stops every symptom and relieves in a few days. Its scientific—that's the only sure way to be benefited. I can restore you so quickly and easily that you will be surprised. I will give you just the result and treatment you are looking for at the lowest possible cost.

CONSULTATION FREE.

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Are not better because they are different, but different because they are better.

When doctors and health journals absolutely recommend this Sewing Machine to women in general, why should not you investigate its merits?

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Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

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WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices Call
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Anthracite Coal, all sizes
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COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
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Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416.
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NIEZER & CO.

FIRST ACTUAL PICTURE FROM NAVAL BATTLE IN THIS WAR—SINKING OF BATTLESHIP MAINZ.

This drawing was made from a pencil sketch by an English naval officer who was aboard an English torpedo boat which steamed up close to the Mainz to rescue drowning Germans during the battle off Heligoland. Accounts of this battle told that the German battleship was completely riddled and put out of action before she sank.

When battleships go into action, how are they fought?

What can the new dreadnoughts do?

How long will the battle last?

It all depends upon the men. Skill, training and cold-blooded bravery, more than ever, determine victories at sea. Romance disappeared with the short-range gun. Science has taken its place.

Fleets no longer spend hours maneuvering for the "weather gauge," nor do they close in and hammer each other "yardarm to yardarm." The 25,000-ton battleship skips about as easily as a tugboat. Battles are decided before the opposing sailors can see each other.

When the great German and English fleets meet at sea the fighting will begin when the opposing fleets are ten miles apart. The battle will be decided at a distance of five miles and will end before the fighters enter the range of the heaviest guns of twenty or twenty-five years ago. Instead of boarding parties and hand-to-hand fighting, the last stage of the encounter will be marked by torpedoes fired at a range of 3,000 yards. An hour of action will settle the supremacy of the seas.

The call to quarters sounds on a dreadnought when the enemy is a mere smudge of smoke on the horizon. By the time the range officer mounts to the fighting top, the ships, approaching at twenty-three knots an hour, are in range, although sixteen miles distant. At ten miles the leading ships fire trial shots to correct the range, and a few minutes later the steel monsters are fair enough targets for thirteen-inch guns.

Every ship of the line carries from ten to twelve of these big rifles, which cost $50,000 apiece. The guns fire 800-pound armor-piercing shells at the rate of two a minute. At 10,000 yards such projectiles cut through the heaviest armor made as easily as you would slice a melon.

All of these guns are under the control of one man, not the captain, but the range officer, high up on the military mast. He finds the distance of ship from ship by measuring the angle between the guns and their target. This angle, when expressed in yards, is the range and is telephoned to the gun captains in the turrets.

Range-finding is the hardest job on a battleship. The officer is blinded and choked with smoke from guns and funnels. He is perched on the end of a pendulum which, even in a light sea, swings through a wide arc. The speed of the ship, changing conditions of light and atmosphere and an even score of other variables have to be allowed for. The officer is a man of rare judgment and quick decision, but so many conditions enter into his calculations that misses are more frequent than hits. If that was not the case the battle would end in five minutes, for one or two thirteen-inch shells accurately placed will put the biggest battleship out of commission.

At five miles the big guns do terrific execution. In target practice sailors score hits at that distance nine times in ten. The distance is too great, however, to allow the vital spots of a ship to be seen, and fire is directed at the outline of the enemy.

Chance shots put some of the guns out of action, but the opposing forces tear on and in a few minutes the cunning tower and turrets become visible. Against these tons of screaming shells are hurled. Both sides by this time are badly battered, but they continue to approach until the funnels and masts come into view. Then the hottest fire of the remaining guns is directed at the base of the funnels with the hope of tearing up the engine room. This is the concluding stage of the battle. A few minutes of that sort of pounding is sufficient to put one or both ships out of action.

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KREMLIN WILTON RUGS
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Kremlin Wilton Rugs, like the "Kremlin" fortress, tower above and overshadow all others of their kind in the world. They are in a class entirely their own. They embody strength, beauty of design and exquisite color effects, yet cost no more than much inferior seamless Wilton Rugs.

The Thos. L. Leedom Co.

Are also manufacturers of the famous Latona Rug. Although a seamed rug it contains the best finish and luster, compared with any similar grade of goods in the market, owing to the fact that the latest improved looms which have been installed recently, produce a weave and finish impossible on the old looms.

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Pape Furniture Company
The Quality Store

123 and 125 West Main Street

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Frank Whitlock, of Chicago, and Mrs. Henry Smith, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mrs. C. A. Friend Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason attended the 30th annual reunion of the Meeks family, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ebon High at Convoy, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curts and son are home from a short visit with relatives at Boston, Mass.

Henry Blaising is home from Petoskey, Mich., where he has spent several weeks.

R. F. Hutson has been elected delegate to the K. of P. grand lodge, which will be held in Indianapolis, Oct. 6, 7 and 8.

A musical and literary program has been arranged to be given by the M. E. Sunday school in observance of Rally day Sunday.

Mrs. Restler leaves today for her home in Dayton, Ohio, after a visit here with John Zurbuch and family and Mrs. Katie Zurbuch.

The members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal congregation spent a most pleasant evening at the church Tuesday. The affair was planned to celebrate the opening of the new basement of the church. A musical and literary program was rendered and refreshments were served.

Mr. Frank Johns will leave soon on a trip to Billings, Montana, where he may locate permanently.

The Catholic Order of Foresters, of New Haven and Fort Wayne, will hold a joint picnic near the Sheridan stop, on the Ohio Electric line, on Sunday.

Mrs. C. J. Stemen and daughter, Reba Harriet, and Mrs. Martin Beery and children, Henry and Nellie, spent Sunday in Grabill.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sievers and baby spent a few days of this week with relatives at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Lantamer, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orland Brown Sunday afternoon and evening.

Another meeting was held in the town hall Friday evening to arrange for the corn and poultry show to be held here this fall under the auspices of the Game Protection associations of Jefferson and Adams townships. Quite a number of farmers and business men were present and the preliminaries are being carefully looked after.

Miss Edna Gorrell spent Friday and Saturday in Van Wert.

It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Sept. 26. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the P. B. Settemyre home.

Mr. Robbins, who has been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Richards, left for the soldiers' home Wednesday.

The case of Mrs. Charles Fosnaugh vs. Roy Roper, John Hinga, Harvey Barbour and Torrence McGinley was dismissed from 'Squire Bowersock's court Tuesday evening. The boys had been making remarks about the Fosnaugh machine and were arrested for provoke. They were given some good advice and let go.

The Ed Sherman & Sons' meat market has changed hands, the new owner being Mort McPherren.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen McBride and son Gale spent Sunday with Mrs. Martha Dickover, of Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blum and son Hilford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Blum, of Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Biggs and daughter Virginia and Misses Bessie VanArsdol and Marguerite Brown motored to New Haven Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Groldrain and daughters, Mildred and Ruth, Glen Bower, John Cromer and Miss Grace Bower were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mooney.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sparks and Mrs. Susanna Runnen, of Fort Wayne, and A. O. Smith and family, of this place, were Sunday guests at the Harvey Jackson home.

Frank Sites, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday in Roanoke.

Messrs. McNeal and Zuber were Fort Wayne callers Monday.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Edith Rowline, of Swanee, left here yesterday after spending several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Black.

Dr. B. F. Leslie and son, Durbin, went to Fort Wayne yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stuckey went to Findlay this morning.

George Brown went to Lima to visit relatives this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hildred and daughter, Mildred, of near Decatur, are the guests of her sister, south of town, for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Woodruff and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Levi Clifton, of Van Wert, came this morning to visit for several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Val Faudree.

Mrs. Gettus Pugh went to Fort Wayne this morning to visit her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Reynolds and son, John. She will remain until Sunday, when her husband will come after her.

James G. Gilson, from Fort Wayne, called here yesterday on business.

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Of Fall Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings is now ready for you.
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Have reorganized and incorporated to comply with the laws of our state, and with an unlimited amount of money to carry on our business which will enable us to accommodate the people of Fort Wayne, to their utmost satisfaction. We will make loans in amounts from $5.00 to $250.00. The legal rate is 2% per month and $3.00 expense for services.

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I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.
Call on or write to DR. MORELAND 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

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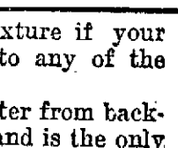
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.



You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
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Try Sentinel Want Ads.

BIG BUSINESS TO COME TO U.S.

German Electrical Firm is Planning to Ship from Here.

New York, Sept., 26—One important German business has temporarily been transferred to the United States.

One of the principal electric corporations in Germany, which does an annual trade of over $100,000,000, the Allgemeine Elektricitats Gesellschaft, of Germany, it has been arranged, by its chief New York representative, will fill all its South American, Australian and Far Eastern orders for electrical supplies through its New York office.

Harry F. Perissi, in charge of the German company's New York office, explained that on its own initiative, since he has not heard from abroad since August 3, he has communicated with every agent and important customer of his concern throughout the non-belligerent ports of the world that for the present he would handle new business and fill old contracts through New York.

"The plans seems to be working satisfactorily," he said, "and it looks as if there would be a fair volume of business placed here. Orders received so far are of little consequence, although in the aggregate they make quite a sum. Material to fill these orders will be bought from U. S. firms."

Of South American opportunities for American business men and manufacturers Mr. Perrissi said:

"It seems to be an opportune time for American manufacturers to endeavor to get business from our Southern neighbors. The American manufacturers now has an advantage in taking up our orders which we are filling by purchase here, in the shape of renewals and the supplying of spare parts.

Must Work Slowly.

"However, conditions in South America cannot be changed in a day or even a year. At present, South America is in a bad condition financially, and American enterprise will be able to benefit there only in certain lines.

"One practical and very praiseworthy plan is the National City Bank's establishment of South American branches, which will allow extensive sales of American goods and will build up a credit system there.

"German and English capital, it must be remembered, is already down there, therefore to get business the American must put capital in South American enterprise.

The lines in which American merchants have the best opportunity now are wearing apparel, shoes and food stuffs. As to manufacturing, it comes down to a question of cost, and here there is no competition with Europe with its cheap raw material and labor. For these reasons the American has rarely been able to compete in prices.

United States to Gain.

"After the war I believe the United States will probably have more to do with Europe than with South America."

The chances for South American business in the electrical supply industry for the United States, Mr. Perissi said, were very limited now, as all big contracts already made with foreign firms contain strike and other provisional clauses, while in new business, which is of a minor nature, the Allgemeine is able to quote their South American customers satisfactory prices on articles purchased from American manufacturers.

The Allgemeine's business last year totalled $110,000,000, and they have a large plant in Russia as well as in Berlin. Other prominent German companies in the electrical equipment line are the Siemens-Halske Co. and the Berg-mann Electric Works. Here there are the General Electric Company, which has friendly connections with the German companies, the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Allis-Chalmers Co. England also has a few concerns which do a world-wide business in electrical equipment.

"77"
For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat
COLDS

"New cures come and go but Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics live for ever—I have used them for 25 years with best results," a Los Angeles correspondent writes.

To break up a Cold in record time, take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till your bones begin to ache, till the Cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William street, New York.—Advertisement.

GREATEST BATTLE IN HISTORY.

Here are some figures showing the number of combatants that took part in some of the most important, epoch-making fights of the past.

Mukden, in the Russo-Japanese war, heads the list with a total of more than 700,000 men in battle array.

Leipsic ("The Battle of the Nations"), October 16 to 19, 1813—French, 160,000; Austrians, Russians and Prussians, 240,000. Total, 400,000.

Waterloo, June 18, 1815—French, 71,947; British and Allies, 67,661. Total, 139,608.

Gettysburg, July 1 to 3, 1863—Federals, 80,000; Confederates, 80,000. Total, 160,000.

Sedan, August 29 to September 1, 1870—French, 150,000; Germans, 250,000. Total, 400,000.

Mukden, March 1 to 10, 1905—Russians, 400,000; Japanese, 301,000. Total, 701,000.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis, Liquor and Opium Habits.
Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8.
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INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT
Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
Special price $95
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

Society

The young people are having a good time these fall days for autumn has really arrived and there are little parties on every side of one kind or another, prenuptial or antenuptial, for the "movie" show or the vaudeville or else just to sew and eat, or play bridge and also eat, because to eat and drink is as much a part of a social entertainment as putting on one's best hat and gown to wear it. Anyway, it's just having a good time.

* * *

Mrs. Myra Smith Vesey entertained a few friends this afternoon at the Empres stheater and with a luncheon at the English tea room afterwards in honor of Miss Artine Chapin. Miss Chapin will leave tomorrow for her residence in Redlands, Cal., to resume her work as librarian, after a visit of some weeks with her mother, Mrs. A. A. Chapin and family. Mrs. Vesey entertained eight young women besides her honor guest.

* * *

Committees have been appointed for making the necessary preparation for the coming state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in this city on October 13, 14 and 15. The officers of the local chapters, the Mary Penrose Wayne, are Miss Margaret Vesey, regent; Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw, vice-regent; Mrs. Frederick H. Jones, recording secretary; Mrs. Charles B. Fitch, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Carolyn Fairbank, treasurer; Mrs. Paul Mossman, registrar; Mrs. Martha B. Hanna, historian, and Mrs. I. N. Taylor, chaplain. At a meeting of the chapter called this week various committee members were appointed: On hospitality, Mrs. Edward White, Mrs. Dallas Green, Mrs. Frank Rabe and Mrs. Amy R. Seavey; on credentials, Mrs. I. N. Taylor, Mrs. W. A. Nichols and Mrs. B. W. Rhamy; on reception, Mrs. W. A. Diffenderfer, Dr. Carrie Banning, Miss Sue Barnett, Mrs. J. M. Barrett, Mrs. W. S. Bash, Mrs. G. S. Bliss, Mrs. C. A. Dunkelberg, Mrs. Martha B. Hanna, Mrs. F. J. Hayden, Mrs. O. N. Heaton, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, Mrs. Mary J. Keel, Mrs. G. W. McCaskey, Mrs. C. A. Meigs, Mrs. E. H. Merritt, Mrs. A. H. Perfect, Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mrs. J. A. Shouff, Mrs. T. E. Thieme, Mrs. Sarah Vesey, Mrs. Louise Woods, Mrs. W. H. Warrington, Mrs. Theodore Wentz, Mrs. Carl Yaple, Mrs. Susan Zimmer and Mrs. Amy R. Seavey. A number of the younger daughters of the chapter will act as pages during the conference. They are Misses Italia Evans, Mary and Phyllis Randall, Florence Merritt, Stella Hunter, Frances Haberley, Flora Wilber, Nancy Goorley, Elizabeth Walls, Ola Marks, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mrs. W. G. Massey and Mrs. Cecil Max. The ladies who will act as ushers are Mrs. B. J. Griswold, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Dallas Greene, Mrs. Joseph E. Monahan, Mrs. Frank Rabe, Mrs. W. L. Pettit, Mrs. B. W. Rhamy, Miss Alice Deihl. There is also a committee on decoration composed of Mrs. W. G. Massey, Mrs. Edwin Dalman, Mrs. Paul Mossman, Miss Deihl and Mrs. W. A. Nichols. The music for the conference will be in charge of Mrs. Clark Fairbank, who will likely draw upon the Morning Musical society for performers, and the committee on press work is composed of Mrs. C. B. Fitch, Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw and Mrs. F. H. Jones. Officers of the state organization are: Mrs. Frances H. Robertson, of this city, regent; Mrs. William A. Cullot, vice-regent; Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw, secretary; Mrs. Otto Rotts, treasurer; Miss Frances E. Emerson, historian; Mrs. D. M. Parry, chaplain. All officers are expected to be present at the conference. Of the social features of the three days' congress will be two receptions. The first will be an invitation affair and will be held at the Anthony hotel on Tuesday evening, October 13, after the opening business meeting has been held. On the following evening the state regent, Mrs. Frances H. Robertson, will receive at her home in Spy Run avenue all visiting Daughters and delegates and the members of the Mary Penrose Wayne chapter. Further details of arrangements are not completed.

* * *

Miss Irene Beugnot left today for Bloomington, where she will attend the Indiana university.

The ladies of St. Vincent's Sewing society will give a card party and lunch at the orphans' home, in Wells street, at 2:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, to which all are cordially invited.

The ladies of the Inter Nos club were entertained on Friday afternoon at a regular meeting. The day was the wedding anniversary of the hostess and she gave the club members a surprise by inviting their husbands to supper and a game of bridge afterwards.

The Twentieth Century club will begin work on October 1, with a meeting with Mrs. Meigs. The president of the club, Mrs. Alice F. Meigs, will make an address. Mrs. C. A. Stockbridge will read a paper and there will be in general a review of the summer holiday.

The wedding of Miss Cecelia Mettler and Mr. John Poiry will take place on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's Catholic church. Mgr. J. H. Oechtering will officiate. Miss Laura Poiry and Virgil Mettler will be the bridesmaid and groomsman and the bride's sister, Miss Clara Mettler, will be maid of honor.

A merry company of boys and girls gathered around a blazing bonfire and toasted marshmallows on Thursday evening in the yard of Miss Gertrude O'Neil's home, in Washington boulevard west. Later in the evening the guests were served warm refreshments and the happy time passed all to quickly.

Mrs. Martha B. Hanna and Miss Mary Hanna came home on Wednesday from Petoskey, Mich., where they had been nearly three months. Since her arrival home Mrs. Hanna has received notice of her reappointment to two important committees of the National Society of D. A. R., the committee on the Conservation of the Home and the National Historical society of the same organization. Mrs. Hanna is also a member of the Indiana Historical society.

* * *

Miller—Schenkel.

A pretty wedding of the week was that of Miss Alma Schenkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schenkel, of 1803 Franklin avenue, and Mr. Joseph Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Miller, which took place in the Church of the Precious Blood on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. C. Hummer officiated at the nuptial mass. Miss Frances Schenkel and Mr. Frank Noll attended the bride and groom. The bride wore a white brocaded satin gown with trimmings of shadow lace and pearl ornaments. A wreath of swansonia held the bride's veil in place and she carried a bouquet of bride roses with shower of ribbon and rosebuds. The bridesmaid wore a beautiful gown of yellow crepe voile with shadow lace trimming and her hat was trimmed with yellow plumes to match the gown. The bridesmaid's flowers were pink and yellow roses. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. About fifty guests were present, including Mr. and Mrs. M. Freiburger, of Lafayette, and other relatives from Philadelphia. The bride's table was done in smilax and bride roses. Ferns with white and yellow paper festoons decorated the rooms. The bride and groom went east on a trip. On their return home Mr. and Mrs. Miller will go to housekeeping in Putnam street. For traveling the bride wore a dark blue serge suit and hat to correspond in coloring. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a wide acquaintance of friends.

ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S YOUNG SOCIETY GIRLS

MISS JANE MERIWETHER

It is probable that no young girl of Fort Wayne enjoys a greater degree of popularity with her own friends and among those of her mother, Mrs. James R. Meriwether, than does Miss Jane Meriwether, the only daughter of the family. Miss Meriwether will be at home this winter, having completed her studies after leaving the local high school at Bishop Thorpe Manor, South Bethlehem, Pa. Miss Meriwether is especially fond of her home and things domestic and is already quite proficient in the art of housekeeping.

FAMOUS IRISH TENOR COMING.

Musical People Interested in Concert by John McCormack at Rink.

Musical people are on the qui vive of excitement over the coming at an early date of the celebrated Irish tenor, Mr. John McCormack, who will appear at Princess rink on October 26. Assisting him will be Donald McBeath, violinist, and Edwin Schneider, piano. The local manager of the concert is Tracy J. Kingman. The price for Mr. McCormack's appearance in concert is just the mere trifle of $2,000. However, one gets his "money's worth" at a McCormack concert, else all that has been written about this celebrated musician is false, and people who have Victrola records of McCormack songs are pretty certain they are not. The program, which will be generously enlarged according to the demands of the audience, will open with the recitative "Deeper and Deeper Still," and the aria, "Waft Her Angels," from Handel's "Jeptha," by Mr. McCormack. Then will follow an adagio by Ries, by Mr. McBeath; "Love's Quarrel," "J'ai pleure en reve," by Hue, and "The Lord Is My Light," by Allitsen, Mr. McCormack; then a group of ancient Irish songs, including "Lagan Love Song," "She Moved Thru' the Fair," "In Faundis Grove" and "The Next Market Day," by Mr. McCormack; Chanson Louis XIII and Pavane, written by Couperin-Kreisler and played by Mr. McBeath, and two opera selections by Mr. McCormack, "In Her Simplicity," from "Mignon," and "Elucevan le Stelle," from "La Tosca."

WILL GIVE TWO SONG RECITALS.

Miss Marie Stilwell, Contralto, at Elks' Temple, Oct. 9 and 10.

Under auspices of S. W. Stirk circle, No. 18, two concerts are to be given in Elks' hall on the dates of Oct. 9 and 10. Madam Marie Stilwell, contralto, will be the leading soloist and accompanying Madam Stilwell will be Miss Adele Lane, concert pianist, and Miss [illegible] Woytych, violinist. These artists are under the auspices of the National Society for Broader Education. Advance notices state that Miss Stilwell has the richest and most perfect contralto voice in America. Miss Stillwell is a native of New York state. She has been identified with several famous choirs of New York city and she has sung in tours with symphony orchestras. Of the voice of this contralto, Madam Stilwell, it is said that she is one of the exceedingly small number of artists in whose voice there is no transition of register. She possesses a voice of absolutely even scale.

KANNING KINKS.

Use wide-mouthed jars; they are easy to clean, easy to fill and convenient in every way.

* * *

Use fresh rubber rings; if the rings are not soft and elastic the sealing will be imperfect.

* * *

A scales is not a necessity, but it will help a whole lot to have a pair on the table when you are "putting up" the fall preserves.

* * *

Have plenty of cheesecloth and spotlessly clean kitchen towels at hand while you are canning or preserving.

* * *

An asbestos mat to slip under the kettle is a great convenience.

VEGETABLE HINTS.

Never attempt to can a vegetable that has matured and commenced to harden, and, of course, a vegetable that has commenced to decay is of no use as an article of food.

* * *

Do your canning in a well-kept, well-dusted room. It's the dust that gets into the jars that spoils preserves.

* * *

Young vegetables are superior in flavor and texture to mature ones.

* * *

It's the germs with which the air teems that cause fermentation of preserves. Sterilize the jars by boiling in hot water, and sterilize the vegetables themselves by boiling them.

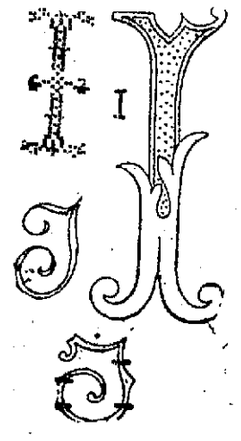
Miss Ada Palmiter has been appointed a food inspector, and Mrs. Charles D. Hirst a member of the advisory council to the New York health department.

New Fall Suit is Smart, But Simple

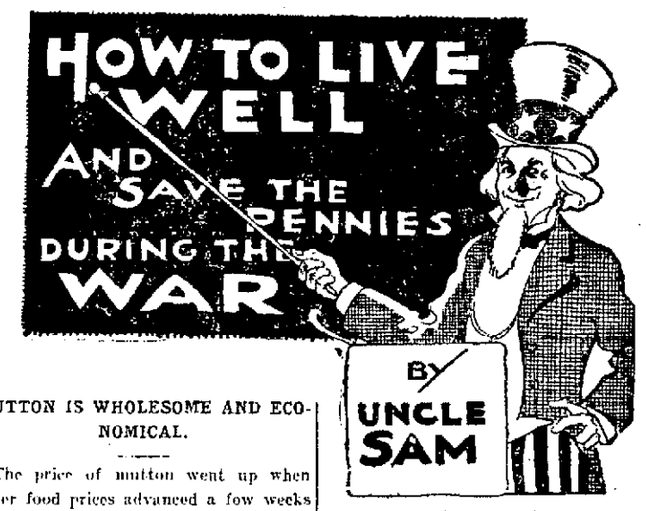
Typically American—that is, simple, but smart in style, and practical in design, is the new fall gown that bears the "made in America" stamp.

The model illustrated is made of black and white check; it has the fashionable long-pleated tunic, with close fitting underskirt; the jacket has pleated peplum, patch pockets and a collar of skunk.

FOR YOUR SEWING BASKET.



HOW TO LIVE WELL AND SAVE THE PENNIES DURING THE WAR



MUTTON IS WHOLESOME AND ECONOMICAL.

The price of mutton went up when other food prices advanced a few weeks ago, but the advance was slight, and mutton and lamb are still a great deal cheaper than beef or pork.

But its cheapness is only one reason why mutton should be a popular article of food—its nutritive value compares with that of beef and, owing to the greater amount of fat, the fuel or energy value is greater than that of beef. According to the doctors, it is a very easily digested food, and since the methods of feeding sheep have been studied and improved it can no longer be said that mutton has an unpleasant flavor.

The following recipes have been prepared by a government expert with a view both to economy and to wholesomeness.

Stewed Sheep's Heart.

Two sheep's hearts, two ounces of fat salt pork, two tablespoons minced onion, two tablespoons flour, one teaspoon pepper, one and one-half pints boiling water, salt.

Split and wash the hearts, season them with salt and pepper, and roll them in the flour. Try out the pork, and add the onions to the pork fat and cook them ten minutes. At the end of that time remove the pork and onions to a stewpan and fry the hearts in the fat. Transfer the hearts to the stewpan. Rinse the frying pan with water, which then should be poured over the hearts. Use the flour that remains after the hearts are rolled to thicken the broth. Cook the hearts in the gravy for three hours, being careful to keep the temperature just below the boiling point. At serving time, the hearts are usually sliced and the gravy poured over them.

Baked Breast of Mutton.

Sew up a breast of mutton in a very thin cloth, put it into a stewpan, pour over it enough cold salted water to nearly cover it, and let it simmer, allowing ten minutes to each pound. Then take it out of the saucepan and out of the cloth, put it in a baking dish, rub it over with mutton drippings, butter or savory fat, sprinkle some flour over it and bake for one-half hour in a hot oven, basting frequently with its own broth. Five minutes before taking it out of the oven strew fine dry bread crumbs thickly over it, put little bits of butter here and there, and let it brown. Serve with a brown sauce made from the broth in which the meat was cooked.

Fried Crumbed Mutton.

If thin pieces of mutton, either raw or cooked, are dipped in flour, then in egg, and then in crumbs and fried in deep fat, they lose less moisture than if broiled or panbroiled. This methods is especially suitable for rib chops, thin loin chops, or small pieces cut from rare cooked meat. Thick chops would hardly be cooked through by this process.

More Recipes for CornMeal Dishes.

"Will good, kind Uncle Sam tell me some more ways in which I can draw on that 'little sack of cornmeal' he told us about the other day? I used the cornmeal recipes he gave us and they are so good I'd like to try some more."

As Uncle Sam is always "happy to oblige," here are some additional formulas furnished by a food expert of the agricultural department:

Cornmeal Mush With Fruit.

Cornmeal mush is often served with dried fruits, particularly with figs and dates. In preparing such fruit for use with the mush, it is usually necessary to soften it. This can easily be accomplished by washing the fruit and then heating it in a slow oven. As a result of the heat the water remaining on the fruit is absorbed and the fruit softened and also dried on the surface.

Cornmeal Mush With Cheese.

For this dish yellow cornmeal is usually used. For a mush made with one cup of yellow cornmeal the usual allowance is one-half cup, or two ounces, of grated cheese. There is, however, no limit to the amount of cheese which can be added, and the addition of the cheese tends not only to make a more highly nitrogenous and nourishing dish, but also to make a dish which can be eaten without the addition of butter or cream. Like the ordinary cornmeal mush, it is often fried either in deep fat, after having been egged and crumbled, or in a small amount of fat.

Cornmeal Rolls.

One and one-fourth cups wheat flour, three-fourths cup cornmeal, three teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons butter, one egg, one-half cup milk, one teaspoon salt.

Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt, and mix with the meal. Rub the butter into the dry ingredients. Beat the egg, add the milk, and add this mixture to the dry ingredients. Add more milk if necessary to make a soft dough. Roll out on a floured board, handling lightly. Cut with a round biscuit cutter, fold like Parker house rolls and bake in a quick oven.

There are sixty-three policewomen in the United States in twenty-three cities. Three cities have departments of public safety for women and children, Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Wash., and Oakland, Cal., each have one. In all three of these states women are enfranchised.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

WILL DONATE TO XMAS GIFT SHIP

Woman's League Takes Up Plan to Aid War Stricken Children.

The philanthropic department of the Woman's league with Mrs. I. N. Taylor, chairman, has taken up the work of lending aid to the children of Europe who are becoming fatherless, orphans or poverty stricken as a result of the awful devastation that war is accomplishing in many countries of the continent. The plan is to make contributions to the Gift ship, which the Chicago Record-Herald first suggested as a happy means of affording the orphans and homeless children of Europe a bit of brightness and cheer on Christmas day. It is suggested that drums, horns, tin soldiers or similar toys that might bring the subject of war any closer or touch the already wounded hearts of the children, be excluded from contribution to the gifts. The members of the philanthropic department of the league, as in fact all women of the organization and men and women of the city, feel that children of Europe are bound to suffer and that the holiday season is likely to be one of sorrow and suffering in many instances. The children of the United States can well afford to give of their plenty to little sisters and brothers over the sea and the appeal is expected to be recognized heartily in Fort Wayne as it is in every city where the plan has been put into action. Information and donations can be secured and made through Mrs. Taylor to the Record-Herald.

Mrs. Roy Emory Fletcher, of the New York Woman's forum, whose work on prison reform and vocational training has made her one of the leaders in these fields, says: "I question if the universities and colleges are doing today as significant an educational service for the women of America as the Federation of Women's Clubs. Consider the scope of its activities which touch the lives of over a million women."

WATCH FOR THE FOUR-YARD SKIRT—THAT'S FIRST FASHION NOTE TO COME FROM WAR-STRICKEN PARIS.

Newest styles from Paris—A Beechoff-David gown with hip sash; a Marcle Laueguere evening cape, and a Louise mask veil.

Paris, Sept. 25.—While the French army is busy re-making the map of Europe, the French dressmakers are busy remaking the map of the world of fashion.

They introduced long-skirted coats; they abolished the short sleeve that has been in fashion for at least a dozen years; they put the stamp of approval on the flat hat, and more daring than all else they packed the narrow, tube-like skirt away on the shelf, and they've put in its place the skirt that flares into a four-yard circle around the ankle.

Although Paris worked with a heavy heart at her task of making frills and frocks for the women of France and America, it didn't slight its task, and the designs produced are notably handsome, and though many of them are daring in design, there are few eccentricities, and very few freaks among the models now on exhibition in Rue de la Paix.

The four-yard-wide skirt with a flare at the bottom is easily the sensation of the autumn season, and to the American self with heavy clothes it may be a woman who is averse to weighting her tragedy as well as a sensation. The wide skirt and the long coat gives even a commonplace woman the "grande air"—but unfortunately her elegance will weigh so much that it may be uncomfortable to carry.

Not all skirts have the ankle flare, however, though all of the new skirts are wide. A skirt that is very popular here is entirely plain and gets its fulness from the sloping lines at the seams. It is fastened down the front from waist line to hem.

Among the new designs soon to be sent "over seas" to prove to America that Dame Fashion is holding her own against war is an evening cape from Marcle Laueguere. It is in black velvet, and is a striking contrast to the brilliant evening wraps of last season.

Beechoff-David will soon send over a model of dark brown velvet broadcloth trimmed with gold braid. The hip sash is one of the features that distinguishes many of the new gowns.

A curious mask-like veil of black and white is one of the offerings from the studio of Louise. It is just ugly enough to find favor with the woman who follows Paris freaks as well as Paris fashions.

The Daily Hint from Paris.

Small black chiffon velvet hat, with swirling paradise ornaments and cluster of baroque pearl pins.

Now for Opera Glasses

Ask For Prices

A good drama is all the more enjoyable when the expressions of the company are brought out by opera glasses.

That's just a hint—now enjoy shopping at our store.

Trenkley and Koerber
816 CALHOUN ST.
ESTABLISHED 1865

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Dramatic Art, Physical Culture, Voice Building, Pantomime and Grecian Posing Taught by Graduate Teacher.
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THE BEST HOME COOKING IN THE CITY.
All Prices Reasonable.
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 35 CENTS
Sunday Dinner, 12 to 2—the best in the City—50 Cents.

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French Process. Superior Service.

Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

THEATRE

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Again Tonight—"Cabiria."
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (Matinees Daily)—Annette Kellerman in "Neptune's Daughter."
Friday, Saturday—Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival.
Wednesday, Oct. 7.—Sousa and his Band.

"CABIRIA" CLOSES ITS ENAGEMENT TONIGHT.

The "Cabiria" pictures about mark the dividing line between motion photography as a science and as an art. In their imaginative quality and dramatic effectiveness no less than in their pictorial beauty, they are the most ambitious that have been displayed in Fort Wayne. They are represented in colors and their duration, divided into three parts, is about the length of an ordinary dramatic performance.

The largeness and beauty of their conception is perhaps their most striking quality. D'Annunzo has taken as his theme the struggle of Rome against its powerful rivals in the third century B. C., and "Cabiria" is an epic picture of that period. Some of its remarkable pictorial effects are the destruction of a Sicilian village by Mount Etna, the siege of Carthage and the march of Hannibal's army over the Alps.

The thread of a romantic, semi-historical story runs through the exhibition. Cabiria is a Sicilian child who is saved by her nurse on the day that the eruption of the volcano destroys her village. They are afterward taken prisoners and are about to be sacrificed to the pagan god Moloch by being thrown into the burning pit when they are rescued by a young Roman, Fulvio, and his servant, Maciste, a giant African. Their adventures continue until the end of the tale.

ANNETTE KELLERMANN IN "NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER."

If the volume and tenor of eulogies pronounced upon the spectacular pictorial production, "Neptune's Daughter," which comes to the Majestic theater for three days, starting Monday, count for anything, the apotheosis of moving pictures has been obtained in the exploitation of Annette Kellermann's physical charms and wonderful artistic versatility.

That the "perfect woman" who plays the principal role in this ingeniously conceived and brilliantly executed photoplay should be the inspiration for a drama in which the heroine appears alternately as mermaid and mortal may be readily understood. The magnitude of the production, however, the picturesque scenes afforded by the Bermuda islands with their coral reefs, submarine grottoes, semi-tropical verdure and the vast expanse of the blue Atlantic; the pealing sentiment of the wondrous story unfolded by the 200 players appearing in the cast—these things baffle description. The massive production bewilders with its multiplicity of features. While the story of the play is logical throughout, appealing strongly through its very literary merit numerous forms of entertainment are carried in the scenes.

Miss Kellermann's "feminine form divine" is seen in all the marvelous aquatic feats that have won her world-wide renown, and she proves that she is a brilliant actress, a graceful dancer and an expert swordswoman as well.

The film, which measures more than 3,000 feet, carries a gorgeous panorama of animated scenes that dazzle the eye with their sumptuousness, while exciting the imagination, quickening the pulse and thrilling the beholder with expectancy. It is a drama of the mysterious deep, many of its scenes being photographed under water, an achievement only possible in the transparent seas that bathe the Bermudas.

The success of "Neptune's Daughter" in New York, where it ran for a year at the Globe theater, was phenomenal. The production required three months for its perfect preparation and the cost exceeded $50,000.

After leaving New York the marvelous photoplay was presented in the larger cities of the south, creating a veritable furore. In Richmond, Atlanta and other cities where it was presented the popular demand compelled an extension of the engagement to two and three weeks. Theaters were filled at every performance by entranced audiences whose interest and applause endorsed this as the greatest of all photoplay productions.

THE MOST THRILLING MARCH.

Sousa Got Inspiration for "The Stars and Stripes Forever" While at Sea.

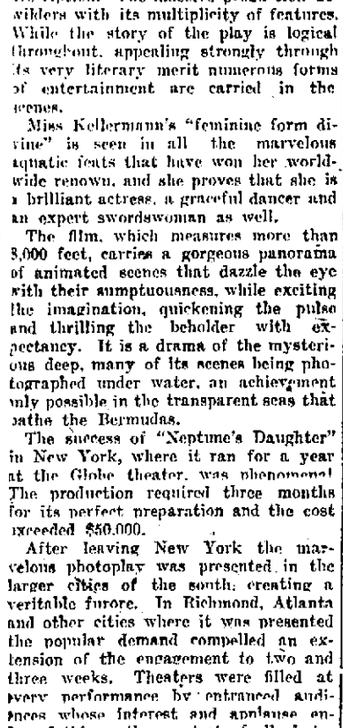
"Did you ever know how Sousa came to write his masterpiece among marches, 'The Stars and Stripes Forever'?" queried Carl Schroeder, librarian of the Sousa band, of a fellow-musician during a controversy at the musical union one morning last summer. "Well, I'll tell you. Sousa had been playing all over Europe with his band and he had created a sensation wherever he went. When he would go into some places, musicians, musical critics and writers, and others, would often affect a vein of derision or of disparaging remarks about the 'American bandmaster.' 'Only a bandmaster!' 'A writer of marches only!' and all that sort of thing; but before Sousa returned to America they, everyone, changed their tune! When they saw and heard him—it was different! The day he sailed from Liverpool for home he could rightfully have turned, and waving a fond adieu to the entire old world, exclaimed, 'Vini; vidi! vici!'

"But just the same, in spite of his triumphs, the earlier disparagements rankled in his brain. He was sensitive, but, most of all, homesick! He longed for America, the land of his birth, the land he loved best of all on earth! Ah, there was the joy of it! He was, that moment, homeward bound!

"The American colors showed forward as the country of destination and at sight of them the inspiration burst into Sousa's heart and brain. He hastened to his cabin, seized pen and copy score and wrote with inspired celerity. The theme was surging through his brain, and very soon it was transcribed to the parchment; then elaborated while the inspiration was on."

And so "The Stars and Stripes Forever," the greatest martial piece ever written, was born and today is played throughout the world.

John Phillip Sousa and his band comes to the Majestic on Wednesday, Oct. 7, matinee and night.



JOHN PHILLIP SOUSA.

REVEALED AT LAST!
HOWE'S DARING CAMERA MAN DISCLOSES THE FURY OF VESUVIUS CRATER

To sit in a comfortable theatre chair and gaze into the very mouth of the crater within the crater of Versuvius and into a two mile abyss of boiling lava is one of the new sensations included in Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival which comes to the Majestic Theater on Friday and Saturday.

It is needless to say the scenes were secured under stress of the severest physical and nervous tension any human being could endure. That much the film itselfs proves conclusively. It does more. It conveys an entirely new realization of what happens in this dreaded inferno when the earth trembles to the accompaniment of deep-toned rumblings. Daring indeed beyond description was the exploit of the camera squad as it plunged through the huge volume of vapor, steam and smoke emitted by the volcano, into the great unknown depths. Neither the imminent danger of being engulfed by avalanches of crumbling lava or suffocated by escaping gases, dismayed them. Like the charge of the Light Brigade of old, they pressed onward and downward into a veritable Valley of Death. The famous six hundred of history faced a vale of death that was of man's making but what these men faced was really appalling. For it was Nature's Valley of Death. So while Versuvius "volleyed and thundered" the fearless camera men continued ever deeper and deeper on their march "Into the jaws of Death. Into the mouth of Hell."

Certainly earth contains nothing that may be described as an inferno, more fittingly, than what this remarkable film reproduces. The head and nerves of the chief photographer alone remained cool in the dense heat-laden atmosphere. One of his guides obeyed the impluse of self-preservation and fled in terror from the shower of volcanic missles falling all around them. He was carrying the tripod and became so crazed with fear that when he started his panic-stricken retreat he did not think of dropping it until the camera man yelled to him to do so.

Another experience, very different, yet no less thrilling is provided by an entirely new ride on a runaway train. It makes all pre-conceived ideas of speed seem as slow as the proverbial messenger boy, and more than satisfies the most ardent speed fiends. To call it a "Joy Ride" by rail would be entirely inadequate. True, it is joyous enough at the outset so long as it continues merely at express train speed along the brink of yawning chasms and around sharp curves, but when it starts its race down a steep inclined plane ever faster and faster until the telegraph poles fly past so fast that they seem as close as the teeth of a fine comb, spectators experience a ride that furnishes every thrill that the most adventurous could long for.

A film revealing the growth of plants and flowers discloses some of nature's secrets which human vision could not detect. It is a revelation of how nature works "her wonders to perform." In a few moments the whole life story of well known plants and flowers is depicted in details that are astonishing. The film discloses the mystery, grace and beauty of botanical life in a manner that no words could describe. Again another subject gives intimate glimpses into the habits and habitats of birds in all the rich tints of their plumage. Though extremely shy and timid, they were photographed wholly unaware of the camera because of the skill, ingenuity and tireless zeal and patience exercised by the photographer. The electrolysis of metals—one of the wonders of electrical science—showing the transformation of metals from liquid to fantastic solid forms, is also shown. Then, too, there is a trip to Venice with its graceful gondolas gliding up and down the canals, past weather-stained facades and imposing palaces. In this moving panorama all that is quaint, historic and enchanting is passed enronte under the wizardry of superb color effects. Venice, throned on her hundred isles, is pictured here with a degree of magnificence that must be seen to be appreciated. A railroad ride through Greece and new animated cartoons—those clever amusing conceits—made by Mr. Howe's artists exclusively for his exhibition, are only a few of the many pleasing features of the new program.

ANNETTE KELLERMAN,
In "Neptune's Daughter"—Majestic.

caldron of wars and intrigue and a man's success and safety depended upon the degree of excellence with which he could wield his sword in his own defense or cause. Cardinal Richelieu, however, proved that brains used rightly could accomplish more than the broadsword or lance. By using tact and diplomacy, this great cardinal really did more good than all the warriors of France.

This play was produced at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and the directors were very particular to see that all the interesting events that are pictured were perfect reproductions of the real happenings as told in history. The costumes are magnificent and historically perfect.

The story is an intensely interesting drama full of heart-interest dealing with the romance of nJlie, the cardinal's ward and De Mauprat, a French warrior. Baradas, a favorite of the weak minded king, is a rival of De Mauprat and constantly plots against him for advantage in the eyes of Julie. Baradas plots to kill the king and turn France over to the rule of Spain. When the plot is discovered, he attempts to lay the blame on De Mauprat, but the plan is not successful. It ends just as a good drama should, to the satisfaction of all. MacQuarrie and Bush are supported by an excellent cast.

The Orpheum orchestra has arranged a musical program fitting for the occasion.

AT THE TEMPLE.

About once in a year or two Fort Wayne people are favored by securing a vaudeville act in which the singers have real voices, but it doesn't happen often that two such voices as those of Miss Rhoda and Mr. Crampton, who are featuring the current bill at the Temple, are found in the same act. These concert singers, who are producing a dainty little singing sketch, "Between the Reels," are real musical treats. Mr. Crampton's voice has a rich mellow tone that is especially delightful, while Miss Rhoda has a truly remarkable soprano. These people are only one of several exceedingly bright spots on this bill, which tonight gives way to another program. The Six Semarians, in Russian folk songs and dances, have been proving a great sensation on this bill, while of course Creighton Brothers and Belmont's "Mudtown Minstrels" are as big a laugh as ever. The Mudtown Social Glee club string orchestra's rendition of "Get Out and Get Under," gets over big. Barber and Maxwell, comedians extraordinary, and Wilson and Audrey in acrobatic stuff and burlesque wrestling, are other big hits on this program.

Big Show Coming.

The bill for the early days of the week is another four time winner. This bill will be the first to play under the two-a-day arrangement that is to start Monday at the Temple and operate every day except Saturdays and holidays, when the usual three shows will be given. "Christmas Eve," a dandy little story told in song, is the vehicle that the Brown Fletcher trio have ready for Fort Wayne the first four days of the week. The scene is laid in New York and has been a great success. Paul, Levan and Dobbs, three of the funniest acrobats in the business, will do their twists, turns and falls on this bill. Miss Olive Vail, late star with the Miss Nobody in Starland company, will sing some of her best song hits with Hans P. Flath at the piano. The Paulhlau team of bicyclists and Eckhoff and Gordon in a musical act complete this bill.

For the week-end the Temple will have an all-girl show, as there isn't a man booked on the entire bill.

AT THE LYRIC.

Today Mr. Fred Church will operate our large pipe organ and Miss Ray will sing a number of popular ballads. No music like a pipe organ and we have the largest pipe organ ever installed in any motion picture house in the state and with the pick of the Mutual program.

"The Runaway Freight."

Boston Blackie, a tramp, is befriended by the daughter of the village station agent. Later, when he saves the girl from insult and the station master from robbery at the hands of his pals, he is rewarded with a position as brakeman. Blackie works his way up in the world. His former associates board Blackie's train and attempt to make trouble. But he overpowers them and puts them off the cars. Red and Slim devise a plot to lure Anna, the station master's daughter, into an empty car and send her to her death down a steep grade into the river. Blackie discovers the scheme in time to disguise himself in Anna's clothes and meet the tramps himself. He is hurled into the river, but escapes unhurt. Meanwhile, Anna has followed, and at the point of a gun compels the tramps to take her in a hand-car to her lover's rescue. Blackie captures the crooks, and he and Anna are married.

Standard for twenty-three years—Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

THE ORPHEUM.

"RICHELIEU."

A Four-Reel Drama of Historical France at Orpheum Today.

At the Orpheum today will be shown a remarkable four-reel drama of an important period in French history entitled, "Richelieu" and featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Pauline Bush in the leading roles.

France of the period was a seething

AT THE EMPRESS.

At the Empress theater the fore part of next week will be presented a bill of vaudeville that will please the public as much as any bill that Fort Wayne has ever seen. The bill comes direct from New York city and is one of the bills that has been selected personally by Marcus Loew, the king of vaudeville. As has been the custom at the Empress since its opening three years ago, three shows a day will continue to be given at this popular theater—one show in the afternoon and two in the evening. The first show in the evening begins at 7:30 o'clock and the last show at 9 o'clock. It is not obligatory on the part of the theater-goers to be on hand just at the time when these shows start in the evening. Patrons may come and go when they please and though they come to the theater as late as 9 o'clock they may still see an entire show. The three a day is an established feature at the Empress and is one of the reasons for its great success.

Ed Ford, formerly of the Four Fords, with his quartet of dancing girls, constitutes the headline act for the fore part of the new week. Ed presents a dance review that is without a peer. He will catch on here at the first performance and will continue caught through his entire engagement, if past performances go for anything.

On the bill for the fore part of the week also appear Burns, Lawrence and Burns, novelty jugglers, who really have a novel act. When it comes to juggling no one can beat them at this difficult art, and as they are always devising new and up to the minute stunts to pull off for the delight of the public their act has a freshness that no other of this nature possesses.

Then, too, for the fore part of the week there appears on the bill Claude and Marion Cleveland, unequalled funmakers, who will throw the audiences into spasms of laughter up to and including Wednesday evening. There are fun-makers and laugh-makers and giggle extractors, but none of the professionals in this line have anything on Claude and Marion.

When it comes to rapid fire cartooning with a punch in every line Rouble Sims stands alone. He is the premier rapid fire cartoonist of the vaudeville world and the Empress management feels particularly happy in announcing that he will be one of the big attractions on this bill for the fore part of the week. Sims has been a cartoonist on some of the biggest newspapers in the country, but he has always had a hankering for vaudeville, so now he is in vaudeville for good and he is certainly making good, too. Fort Wayne people will like him.

Fifth on the list of attractions for the fore part of the week at the Empress is found that notable team, Landry Brothers, sensational aerial acrobats. From childhood they have lived and had their being on trapezes, bars and the other implements which form the stock in trade of acrobats. The result of this constant and unrelenting training is that they have perfected an act which is little short of a hurricane for speed and general effectiveness. They must be seen to be appreciated. No mere words will suffice to tell of their really wonderful excellence.

Still another big attraction on this particularly attractive bill is pretty Gertie Van Dyke, the charming vocal star, who sings charmingly and who is so pretty that she causes the hearts of all the young men in the audience to flutter industriously during the time that she is on the stage. Miss Van Dyke is a newcomer to Fort Wayne theaters and it is a foregone conclusion that she will be an immense success here.

Excellent motion pictures will complete the bill for tthe coming half of the week at the Empress.

Hans Milhahn, a German reservist until recently employed by Mossman Yarnelle & Company, who left several weeks ago to join the German forces, is now a prisoner of war in Caen France. Friends here have received postal cards, telling of his adventures, while trying to reach the fatherland, bearing the signature "John Fay." It is thought that he assumed this English name in order to conceal his nationality. Milhahn sailed as an employe on a Dutch ship, thinking that in this manner he could escape detection, but the steamer was stopped by a French cruiser and all on board were inspected. As a result, the German patriot was arrested as a prisoner of war and confined at Caen.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Last Time TONIGHT "CABIRIA" The Ben Hur of the Photo Drama
Another Big Movie Sensation
— 3 Days Starting Monday, Matinees Daily —
Annette Kellermann (The perfect woman in the spectacular triumph ...) Neptune's Daughter
All Seats 25c | Afternoons 2:15 | Eve., 8:15

3 DAYS, Starting Friday, OCT. 2
LYMAN H. HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL
NEW RIDE ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN
VENICE
ELECTROLYSIS -OF- METALS
GROWTH OF PLANTS
BIRD LIFE
DOWN INTO THE CRATER OF VESUVIUS
•20 BIG NEW FEATURES•
Matinees, 15-25-35—Boxes, 50c | Nights, 25 35-50—Boxes, 75c

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
•JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor.
Entire Change of Programme at Each Performance
SOLOISTS
Miss Virginia Root, Soprano.
Miss Margel Gluck, Violinist.
Herbert L. Clarke, Cornetist.
Mat. 25-50-75c; Boxes, $1.00
Eve. 50-75-$1; Boxes, $1.50
Seat Sale Monday, October 5.

TEMPLE TONIGHT 7:30 9:00
LAST PERFORMANCES
The Best of the Season's Offerings
Next Monday
TWO SHOWS DAILY
2:30 8:15
Saturdays and Holidays
3 SHOWS
Eckhoff and Gordon
Musical Laugh Makers.
Brown Fletcher Trio
Story in Song.
Famous Musical Comedy Star
Oliver Vail & Co.
PAULHAN TROUPE
Basket Ball on Wheels.
PAUL, LERAN & DODDS
Twists, Turns and Falls.
VENITA GOULD,
Songs and Imitations.
ONETTA DERVISH DANCER.

TEMPLE EXTRA
Starting Thursday Oct. 1st
ALL GIRL SHOW
TWICE DAILY
The Six Kirksmith Sisters
With All the Charm of Youth and Beauty.
Vaudeville's Classiest Act
The Metropolitan Minstrels.
Dore & Wolford
Novelty Entertainers.
THE EUROPEAN WAR AND COMICAL MOVIES

ALWAYS ORPHEUM-5¢
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
TONIGHT
RICHELIEU
A magnificently-costumed historical drama in four great reels produced by the Bison company, with Murdock Macquarrie and Pauline Bush.

LYRIC
"A RUNAWAY FREIGHT."
A Railroad Drama With Many Thrills
"LOVER'S LUCK."
A Big Keystone Comedy.
Miss Ray will render a beautiful ballad entitled "In the Candle Light." Mr. Fred Church will preside at the organ, thereby giving you the best of music and best of pictures.
Home of the big Pipe Organ.
Admission 5 Cents.

EMPRESS
WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.
Ed Ford and His Dandy Girls
Rouble Sims
CARTOONIST.
3 Shows Daily
WHERE YOU SHOULD GO.
Burns-Lawrence and Burns
Gertie Van Dyke
VOCALIST.
10c, 15c, 25c.
EMPRESS
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
Claude and Marion Cleveland
Hearst-Selig
Latest World's Events.
WHY LOOK ELSEWHERE?
Landry Brothers
Aerial Wonders.
Daily War Reports
Received by Special Wire.
Come when you want to—Stay as long as you like

Keeping In Touch With All The Live Sports of The World

THE FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL'S SPORT PAGE

SOME RADICAL CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE MAJOR LEAGUE NEXT SEASON.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Frank Chance retires from baseball with a unique record. He quit rather than take money for another year that he believed under the conditions he could not earn.

Chance departure marks the beginning of the managerial changes. Five, perhaps six, of the major league clubs will drop the old pilots and take on new ones next season.

Joe Birmingham having failed at Cleveland is to be superseded by John Ganzel. Conditions there are bad—and outside interference presents any manager from succeeding. Ganzel was not a success at Cincinnati, but they all fail there. He has been a whale in the small puddle and his success there, in view of his failures in the big show, is hard to understand.

Jack Dunn probably will succeed Chance. He is an old time player, and a hot headed, impetuous leader. His appointment would be something of a reward for loss as he has suffered in the minors.

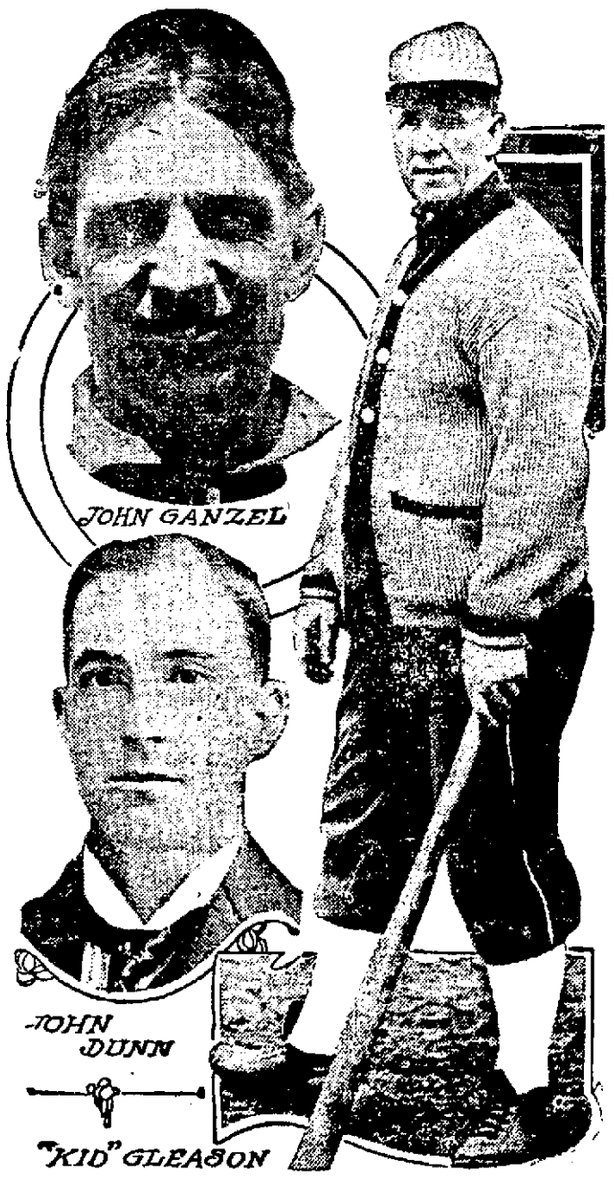
The other change that is probable in the American is with the Chicago White Sox. Jimmy Callahan probably will be succeeded by Kid Gleason as manager. This will be in the nature of a promotion for Callahan, who, according to rumor, is to remain with the Sox as President Comiskey's health is not good, and the nervous strain of baseball had prevented his complete recovery from the serious illness that attacked him during the tour of the world.

Comiskey is well only when he escapes from the cares of the club and gets into the Wisconsin woods. He wants to retire entirely and turn the burden of the team over to Callahan and to get only as an adviser. Gleason is extremely popular in Chicago with the fans as well as with the players and he ought to make a great leader.

Charlie Dooin is done at Philadelphia. The club has failed to notify him of its intentions and he has been flirting with the Cubs lately. Doom has failed. The Phillies are torn by dissensions and hurt by lack of discipline and by failure to [illegible]. The new manager, [illegible] has a desperate task and [illegible] chance.

[illegible] through at Chicago. This is [illegible] It has been arranged by Navin to [illegible] leader to clean the Chicago stables entirely. There is talk of Jack Hendricks, and if McGill succeeds to [illegible] Tuffs stock Hendricks may get the job.

There is a persistent rumor that Fred Clark is going to retire from baseball. He has not announced it and it is probable he could stay with Pittsburg as long as he wanted to stay. He was ready to retire five years ago, but was persuaded to keep on. Clark is rich and prefers his family and his ranch to baseball. He would not quit Dreyfuss if Dreyfuss needed him, but he has been so long in the harness it is galling him and there may be more than rumor behind the story of his retirement.



This trio may find themselves American league managers next year. Kid Gleason with the White Sox, Jack Dunn with the Yanks in Frank Chance's job, and John Ganzel with Cleveland.

BASEBALL CALENDAR.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	81	59	.579
New York	77	61	.558
St. Louis	76	67	.532
Chicago	75	67	.528
Philadelphia	70	74	.486
Brooklyn	69	74	.482
Pittsburg	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	55	87	.395

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	49	.655
Boston	86	55	.611
Washington	75	68	.524
Detroit	73	69	.521
Chicago	67	72	.468
New York	65	77	.456
St. Louis	61	78	.451
Cleveland	46	98	.318

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	89	62	.564
Indianapolis	79	69	.553
Baltimore	73	65	.530
Buffalo	72	66	.523
Brooklyn	71	68	.511
Kansas City	65	76	.460
Stt. Louis	61	79	.435
Pittsburg	57	79	.416

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	95	68	.583
Louisville	91	71	.571
Indianapolis	87	76	.552
Columbus	85	76	.528
Cleveland	80	80	.500
Kansas City	81	84	.492
Minneapolis	75	90	.454
St. Paul	56	108	.329

RESULTS FRIDAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 10.
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 2.
New York, 5; Detroit, 4.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 0—3; Boston, 2—4.
St. Louis, 1; New York, 3.
Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 8.
FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Indianapolis, 6; Pittsburg, 1.
Kansas City, 4; Buffalo, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 5.
Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 8.
St. Paul, 0; Milwaukee, 7.

It makes no difference whether an article is to sell for one dollar or for one hundred dollars, it must be well and honestly made or it does not get into our stock, Foster's.

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.

FT. WAYNE GUARD

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—5 7 1
Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 2
Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Smith, Conley and Jacklitsch and Russell.

At Buffalo— R.H.E.
Benalo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 5 2
Kansas City... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 8 6
Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Packard and Easterly.

At Brooklyn R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4 11 1
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 0
Batteries—Johnson and Wilson; Brown and Watson.

At Pittsburg R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—1 5 1
Batteries—Kaiserling, Mullin and Barliden; Knetzer and Berry.

GAMES SCHEDULED SUNDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Minneapolis at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Milwaukee.
Columbus at Indianapolis.
Cleveland at Louisville.
FEDERAL LEAGUE
No games scheduled.

VETERAN AT MICHIGAN.

Hughitt

One of Michigan's best football assets this year is a crackerjack quarterback. Tommy Hughitt is a veteran, and one of the best field generals Michigan has had since her point a minute eleven. He was picked as All-Western quarterback last season, and as he bumps up against Harvard this year he may get the big honor, a place on Walter Camp's All-American team.

EXPECTS CHANGE IN THE CIRCUIT

Ed Smith Thinks Central May Take in Some New Territory.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 26.—"Satisfied" was the summary Ed Smith, owner of the South Bend Southern Michigan league club, made of the 1914 season when he closed up his books. The figures he did not care to give out for general publication but he expressed himself as "not kicking"—and pretty lucky. Whether he would maintain a club here next summer he did not definitely state, but from his general remarks concerning the future it looks as if he will have one of the eight clubs which James Frank says will comprise the 1915 circuit.

That the complexion of the Southern may be considerably altered during the winter is a rumor which Smith would not discuss intimately. But he did not deny that he had heard reports of more changes in the league than President Frank has suggested. Louis Heilbroner is said to be keeping his eye on baseball things in these parts, which means that he either fears encroachment upon the Central league territory or is figuring on edging into a new combination including both Soumich and Central towns.

If Smith stays in South Bend there will be some changes in his club and the park, he said. What he meant in regard to the park he did not make clear. There is nothing wrong with the accommodations, so it is taken that he referred to the lease of the grounds.

The Factor owner is following his plumbing trade daily.

LOOKING FOR A CROWD.

Amateurs Hope the Finals at Park Will Attract the Fans of City.

Amateur baseball players engaged in the city championship series hope to draw a big crowd at League park on Sunday afternoon where a double bill will mark the last appearance of baseball warriors on the park diamond this year as it will be given over to football after this contest.

Beginning at 2 o'clock the Eagles will battle gainst the Red Sox and as soon as their dispute is settled the Rexalls will take on the Pearls. So far the series has proven interesting and this is the last opportunity the players will have to get any returns as the finals must be played on enclosed grounds.

Admitting ladies free to stands and grounds and playing 25 cent ball has made it hard so far to meet expenses but the crowds have gradually increased and it is hoped that there will be a big gathering to give the teams a sendoff.

The Eagles will meet at 3 o'clock Saturday night to make arrangements for the game.

SPECIFY ACME QUALITY

Paints and Finishes and insure a lasting and pleasing job. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Streets.

CRAMER BEST ON THE HOME SQUAD

Atkins Led Few Points in Pitching But Was Out Part of Season.

Although Frank M. Atkins led Bill Cramer by a few points in his percentage of games won in the Central league for the season of 1914, he pitched twenty-eight games against forty for Cramer, and taken as a whole the latter made the best showing.

This is shown by the most complete and comprehensive record ever gotten out by a minor league official just issued by President Louis Heilbroner, and formulated under his direction by Frank Koos, statistician in chief.

A thousand and eighty men faced Cramer during the season while 810 were pitted against Atkins' skill, and Cramer was in the box when the club was going at its worst. There is no fault to find with the work of Atkins because he finished strong and pitched some excellent ball aside from being in the outfield, but the grade he has over Cramer is largely due to the difference in the number of games pitched.

Earl Ainsworth was forced out of the game at a time when he was going at top speed and probably would have had a good season but for an attack of appendicitis that rendered him unfit for duty. Young failed to win half of his games and so did Fred Bramble, the prize hard luck pitcher of the aggregation.

Paul Fittery led the league by a wide margin and Jack Bowan is given second place although he pitched only five games and his record is not worth considering. Jack Compton is really entitled to the second berth as he worked the full season out. Of the first six pitchers in the league four of them were on the Dayton staff.

Fittery was easily the strike-out king of the season with a record of 249 men turned back from the plate. Jake Fromholtz was next in this department with 155 and Atkins led the Fort Wayne contingent with 147. Only five balks were recorded during the season. One each stood against Fahrer, Paynter and Young and two against George Matteson, of the Terre Haute staff.

Bruce Noel issued more bases on balls than any pitcher on the circuit, with a total of 107, but he had little advantage over Matteson, who issued transportation to 105 men and both beat Paul Fittery's record of 103 by a narrow margin.

When it came to pingging opposing batsmen with pitched balls Noel was the leader again with twenty-one, and Fittery was the runner-up with 18.

Matteson was called to the rescue of his pitching partners eleven times during the season and was the leader in this respect but he was extracted from the box ten times and was also out in front in this particular line.

Bill Cramer was the rescuer of the home staff, and nine times he was sent to the front after one of his colleagues had been battered hard enough either to endanger a possible victory or had been so badly worsted that there was no chance for him. He was taken out of the box three times. Young was yanked nine times, which is oftener than any other Fort Wayne pitcher was forced to retreat.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 7 2
Washington ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 2
Batteries—Steen and Egan; Bentley, Harper and Williams and Henry.

At Detroit— R.H.E.
New York ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—5 7 2
Detroit ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—4 11 4
Batteries—Warhop, Cole, Keating and Nunamaker; Cavet and McKee.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
St. Louis ..... 4 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 *—10 8 0
Batteries—Shore, Bedient and Thomas and Pratt; Hamilton and Agnew.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ... 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 0
Chicago ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Shawkey and Schang; Wolfgang and Schalk.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Louisville— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 3 2 0 0 0 1 0 3—9 13 3
Louisville ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3 7 5
Batteries—James and Devogt; Ellis, Burns, Perry and Severold.

At Indianapolis— R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 *—5 10 3
Columbus ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4 8 1
Batteries—Merz, Adams and Livingstone; Ferry and Smith.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.
Milwaukee .... 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 *—7 15 0
St. Paul ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 4
Batteries—Young and Hughes; Walker and James.

HUMAN CRAB CONFIDENT

JOHN EVERS

Johnnie Evers, the hustling captain of the Boston Braves, is not saying very much as to the outcome of the world's series, but there is a merry twinkle in his eye which indicates that the human crab is confident that the Boston crew will be returned a winner.

THREE GREAT CAPTAINS OF THE GRIDIRON

The biggest consignment of Eastern football interest is arranged around three football teams—Yale, Princeton and Harvard—Harvard wearing its so called championship, and the Tigers and Bulldogs pointing in that direction, with old stings to be cured that can be wiped out with victory alone. For this reason it is safe to say that the three biggest men in football in the Eastern section are the captains, Brickley, of Harvard; Ballin, of Princeton, and Talbot, of Yale. On them "fandom's" telescope is turned. Brickley more particularly than the other two is basking in the limelight, for without its star field goal kicker Harvard really has no greater chance of continuing along the titular path than have Princeton and Yale. He is the edge that Harvard holds. If he enters the big games of the season in form Harvard must be credited with having about twenty-five yards the advantage, for any time the team gets within that distance of its opponent's goal Brickley is within striking distance. The Crimson has this much of a bulge unless its rivals can develop a kicker of equal ability, and Brickleys are not to be found scattered promiscuously around gridirons.

HARNESS RACE RESULTS.

Grand Circuit—At Columbus.
2:15 class trotting, purse $1,200; one heat Thursday:

Signal Boy, b g, by Signetto (Wright)	1	1	2	3
Belzona, b c, by Bingara (Young)	5	4	1	4
Burt Alworthy, ch h, (Murphy)	2	3	4	2
Irving Heart, b h (Doryder)	3	2	6	7
F. A. L., Glenora, Peter Pearl, Sadie Baron, Cactus Star, Sheila also started.				

Time—2:13¾; 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:13; 2:12¾.

Free-for-all class trotting, purse $1,200. Two heats Thursday:

Ross B., b s, by Portonius (Wright)	2	1	1	
Joan, br m, by Directum Spier (McDavitt)	1	3	3	
Grace, ch m, (Valentine)	3	2	2	

Time—2:08¼; 2:10; 2:06.

2:06 class pacing, three in five; purse $1,200; two heats Thursday.

R. H. Brett, b g, by Wapanee (Grady-Jamison)	3	5	4	1
Baron A, b h, by Baron Medium (Cox)	1	1	2	3
Major Ong, b g, by Major Gantz (Murphy)	4	2	1	2
Munsfield, br h (Ray-Dore)	2	3	3	4

Ruby K, b m, (C. Valentine) ..... 5 4 dr
Time—2:12¾; 2:14½; 2:09¾; 2:08¼; 2:08¾.

2:07 class trotting, purse $1,200; three in five.

Bonnington, ch h, by Bellini (Dickerson)	1	1	1
Tommy Horn, b g, (Owens)	2	2	4
Ben Zoloik, b g, (Garrison)	4	3	2
Ruesens, ch g, (Geers)	3	4	3
Gold Dollar, ch g (R. Macey)	5	dr	

Time—2:11¾; 2:10¾; 2:10.

2:19 class trotting, three in five, purse $1,200; (unfinished).

Virginia Brooks, b m, by Margen (C. Valentine)	1	1	4
Abdella Watts, br m, by General Watts (McDevitt)	2	3	1
Blue Feather, br h, (Cox)	3	2	2
Palmer DeForest, br g, (Osborn)	4	4	3
Lusitania, jr., Baron Gale, Countess Mabel, Billy Bing, Bessie Axtell, also started.			

Time—2:12½; 2:11¼; 2:12¾.

At Kendallville.
2:27 trot:

Bellamie	1	1	1
The Deacon	2	3	3
Empers	6	7	6
Gen. Mills	5	5	5
The Pledge	3	4	2
Billy Boreal	4	2	4
Miss Bridoit	7	6	7

Time—2:25¼; 2:23¼; 2:25¼.
2:18 pace:

Barney M. Hart	X			
Disvard	X			
Tommy C	1	2	4	4
Lady Wonder	4	7	6	X
Greneline	3	9	9	9
Billy Riddle	6	5	8	5
McHoldor	8	3	1	1
Balasville Boy	10	11	10	X
Myrtle Strothmore	2	1	2	6
Lexine C	11	10	X	X
Black Ball	9	6	3	3
Victor Blue	7	8	7	2
Vivian W.	5	4	5	7

Time—2:17¼; 2:18½; 2:17½; 2:17¼; 2:18¼.
2:18 trot:

Nellie Winter	1	2	2	2
The Argument	4	4	4	4
Dolly Royal	3	3	3	3
Jennie Dale	2	1	1	1

Time—2:19¼; 2:20½; 2:19¼; 2:20¼.

Holding all old friends and making new ones—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

DR. OGLE
732 Barr Street. Phone 889
DISEASES OF
STOMACH,
BOWELS,
and RECTUM.
PILES Cured Without the Knife.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL LEAGUE PITCHING RECORDS.

COMPILED BY LOUIS HEILBRONER, PRESIDENT.

Player and Club.	G.	IP.	AB.	H.	R.	SO.	BB.	HB.	WP.	W.	L.	T.	TO.	Fin.	Pct.
Fittery, Evansville	36	281	1017	198	88	249	103	18	2	22	7	1	1	7	.759
Rowan, Dayton	5	36	126	27	15	22	7	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	.750
Compton, Dayton	31	242	888	204	74	134	40	6	0	20	7	0	2	2	.741
Fahrer, Dayton	21	199	725	178	77	96	45	6	4	14	6	0	2	2	.700
Fromholtz, Evans.	39	305	1092	252	98	155	70	4	1	23	10	0	3	7	.697
Stremmel, Dayton.	31	255	950	241	112	143	52	9	6	19	10	0	2	3	.655
Madden, Terre H.	27	179	661	167	101	70	77	5	3	13	8	1	8	5	.619
Nehf, Terre Haute.	23	175	641	161	68	91	60	11	6	11	7	1	3	3	.600
Atkins, Ft. Wayne.	28	218	810	176	70	137	55	8	7	15	10	0	3	3	.600
Cramer, Ft. Wayne.	40	294	1080	252	112	124	73	6	10	19	12	1	3	9	.594
Noel, Dayton	33	267	952	220	104	138	107	21	17	17	12	0	6	2	.586
Cantwell, T. Haute.	37	275	1055	287	139	112	78	6	16	12	13	1	7	6	.552
Wachtel, Dayton	24	178	661	117	97	98	58	12	3	11	9	0	5	2	.550
Ainsworth, Ft. W.	21	161	576	139	51	65	39	2	6	8	8	0	1	5	.500
Hilgley, Gd. Rapids.	12	86	320	69	51	55	44	6	5	4	4	1	2	3	.500
Wetzel, S.-F.W.-G.	32	227	823	195	92	118	85	6	10	12	13	0	3	9	.500
Paynter, T.H.-G.R.	35	242	891	205	108	147	67	5	14	14	15	0	4	7	.483
Webb, G. Rapids.	22	161	607	136	80	89	42	12	3	8	9	1	4	4	.470
Utrecht, Spg.-Ft.W.	11	92	337	81	68	31	17	0	1	5	6	0	1	1	.455
Turner, Spring	33	234	841	218	119	121	92	14	15	13	16	1	5	9	.448
Miller, G. R.-T.H.	33	209	781	205	125	80	60	17	9	10	12	0	8	6	.435
Clark, Springfield.	28	193	727	205	112	87	74	7	4	9	12	0	7	3	.429
Matteson, T. H.	42	285	980	263	129	128	105	2	3	14	19	0	10	11	.424
Young, Ft. Wayne.	34	224	848	239	112	92	60	15	7	11	15	1	9	4	.423
Graham, T. H.-Ev.	32	228	872	240	108	118	69	10	2	10	14	2	3	7	.417
Thomas, G. Rapids.	25	172	622	161	75	85	58	5	7	8	12	0	5	5	.400
Ponder, G. Rapids.	22	147	567	149	81	96	56	11	9	6	11	0	7	3	.353
Norton, Spring.	20	136	521	144	72	51	18	7	2	6	11	0	6	1	.353
Harden, Evans	21	133	507	145	77	55	30	4	3	6	11	0	3	4	.353
Bramble, Ft. W.	27	217	821	228	103	90	69	8	5	8	15	0	4	3	.348
Spaid, Evans	9	62	240	66	39	41	29	1	1	2	4	0	6	1	.333
Schultz, Evans	12	97	358	95	56	44	37	2	1	3	7	1	5	1	.300
Ridley, Spring.	25	161	614	176	108	43	65	13	4	3	13	0	6	7	.187

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 1
Boston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—2 7 1
Batteries—Yingling and Gonzales; Rudolph and Gowdy.

Second game— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 7 3
Boston ..... 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—4 7 1
Batteries—Douglass and Gonzales; James and Gowdy.

At New York— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 8 1
New York ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—3 7 1
Batteries—Griner and Wingo; Fromme and Meyers.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 10 1
Batteries—Kelly and Coleman; Reulbach, Schmutz and McCarty.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 2
Philadelphia . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 11 1
Batteries—Lavender, Pierce and Archer; Baumgardner and Burns.

SAYS AMERICA IS AWAKE.

London Times, Discussing Trade Conditions, Sees Competition.

London, Sept. 26.—Discussing American trade activity, the Times says:

"While British manufacturers are making preparations to capture the world's trade of the enemies, it should not be forgotten that Americans are equally alive to the possibilities and in some respects, in a more favorable position than the British. Generally speaking, American methods in the export trade are even farther away than those of the British from the patient adaptability of the German. On the other hand the American is quick to sieze a new idea and hold in planning enterprises that he believes will be profitable."

After many years of effort a Berlin inventor has succeeded in building a model man that can walk, talk, sing, laugh and whistle.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

BELMONTS.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
A. Geye	146	133	135
A. Ulmer	137	113	126
A. Benz	165	121	147
A. Foerster	137	153	112
E. Ulmer	115	130	112
Totals	700	669	642

SCHMIDTS.

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
T. Fuelling	167	193	177
C. Doenges	153	117	131
E. Eichs	110	108	119
A. Bohne	124	139	147
E. Schmidt	148	146	184
Totals	702	703	755

Standard for twenty-three years—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-24-26

NECKLACE IS OVERLOOKED.

Train Bandits Fail to Find $8,000 Jewel Woman Hid.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—As nearly as the police department of the Southern Pacific company can estimate from the stories told by passengers the two robbers, who held up the company's northbound express train, the Lark, Sunday night, at Burbank, got away with about four hundred dollars in cash and $500 worth of jewelry.

M. H. Hellman, a Los Angeles banker, hurried away from reporters here, but from other passengers it was learned that his wife slipped an $8,000 pearl necklace she was wearing to the floor, where her skirts hid it from the robbers.

Benjamin Priest, of Canaan, Somerset county, Maine, observed his one hundred and third birthday anniversary recently, and he said he didn't feel much different from what he did at fifty. He is said to be the oldest veteran of the civil war.

Fort Wayne of Mo

Of approximately thirteen million pieces of mail matter that go to the dead letter office every year, Fort Wayne contributes ten thousand.

Approximately one person in every seven in Fort Wayne, through absent-mindedness, carelessness or ignorance, contributes a piece of mail to this big total.

Did you ever swing on your front gate and watch the postman coming down or up your street, see him pass with nothing more for you than a "good morning" or a "good afternoon," then go inside your house and wonder why is a postoffice department, anyhow?

Bet you have.

Ten chances to one the non-arrival of that particular piece of mail you were looking for, whether it be a remittance, an invitation or one of those little perfumed missives that set the heart a flutter and convince a love-lorn maiden that she is right in the belief that her sweetheart is the grandest, handsomest and nobles of all creation, didn't arrive on time because of some fault of the sender.

The United States government does not claim for its postoffice department that it never makes mistakes. It does make them, but comparatively few are made when one takes into consideration the vast amount of mail that is handled annually.

Use Common Sense.

Dishonesty, carelessness, negligence and a dozen other causes have forced the government to hedge about the delivery of the mails with a great amount of tedious routine that people commonly call red tape, but the delivery is held sacred by the government, because the social and business system of the whole nation depends to a great extent upon the manner in which letters, books, parcels and what not are handled.

There is no regulation of the postoffice that prevents any of its employes from using common sense. People believe this sometimes because they are entirely unacquainted with methods employed inside the big government building.

Secrecy is an element that is absolutely necessary and no government employe is allowed to unbridle his tongue and tell of what is going on inside any of its offices. Legitimate news is given to the newspapers and legitimate questions are answered when they are asked by patrons, but you would be surprised and shocked if you should try to find out how many letters your neighbor gets and from whom they are received.

You demand this of the service and it is given to you, and any slips that are made are usually chargeable to carelessness on the part of the public. Through the courtesy of the local office a few illustrations are given to show some of the causes that send this almost incredible number of pieces of mail matter to the dead letter office.

Forgot to Give Street.

In the upper left hand corner it will be seen that the sender of a letter did not put the street on, just simply the number, and there is no return card. This letter was taken out by a number of carriers in the hope that it would reach the sender, but as the name does not appear in the directory, it was not only impossible to deliver to the addressee, but likewise out of the question to send it back to the person who mailed it.

"Minnie Garrison, Baker Street," comes next. There is no return card on the envelope and there is no such party living on Baker street, as was proven by the efforts of the postoffice department to locate the person entitled to this letter.

Next in line is a post card, one of those tinselled affairs that have been barred from the mails for more than a year. They can be enclosed and sent out, but mailed without wrapping of any sort they are contraband and never leave the office at which they are supposed to be sent from.

In the second letter in the second row beginning at the left somebody evidently took a chance on finding an operator by this name. The postoffice department tried every office in which telegraph operators are usually employed and failed, and to the letter morgue goes this missive. The sender could easily have had it back, and at least have derived the satisfaction of knowing it had not been delivered if he or she had put a return card in the corner.

The postal card that comes next has no address on the reverse side, nor is there any signature that could possibly lead to the identity of the writer. If there was it might be returned. Mother will not get that postal card, and the mailcarriers will get the blame, when it rests solely with the person who mailed it in that shape.

The next is not legible and the sender didn't write his name and address in the upper right hand corner. Then comes the funny one. It is addressed to "Mrs. John Smith, Fort Wayne, Indiana." There are just eleven Mrs. John Smiths, according to the directory, and probably some who are not recorded there, and it was out of the question either to deliver or to return it.

A Turkish Inscription.

In the next letter is shown a Turkish inscription with the street address plain enough, but there are no Turks or Syrians in the local postoffice capable of reading and translating just what it all means, so it was not delivered.

Why?

Well, most any of the foreigners living at that address could have claimed the letter and none of the officials would have been any wiser. Suppose it had contained money or some other valuables that had fallen into wrong hands or had gone to some dishonest person and the sender had made claim.

The postoffice would have had no recourse and the letter will go to the dead letter office, will be opened there and it may in the course of time reach the man for whom it is intended.

The postoffice does not deliver letters or mail matter of any kind where initials only are used for the address. There is no way of ascertaining to a certainty that it will go to the person who should receive it and if will be destroyed.

Destroy Postal Cards Here.

C. F. eKttler, assistant superintendent of mails, destroys about 5,000 postal cards a year. Some time ago the postal authorities concluded that mail of this description was not of sufficient value to send it to the dead letter office and hunt up the addresses, so local officials were instructed to destroy them.

After every effort has been made to deliver postal cards either mailed or received here, Mr. Kettler tears them up so they can not be read and then they are put into the waste paper stock and disposed of in the ordinary way.

When this regulation was passed it threw a great number of women out of employment in the Washington offices, and they were sent broadcast over the country to the various postoffices and an effort made to find places for them all. One was sent here, but there was not sufficient work to justify her retention, and she was the first and only female clerk ever employed in this city.

Few Advertised Called For.

Comparatively few of the pieces of mail matter advertised are ever called for. They are held fourteen days in the office to be called for, and then advertised and held ten days longer, and those that go to the dead letter office under the postal regulations are sent there and the others destroyed.

No letters are ever opened here. All are sent to the proper office, where they are opened and if there is any means of reaching the sender or any identification by which they can be returned they are sent back, and if not they are destroyed.

Frequently letters sent out of here are returned, and it frequently happens that it is impossible to locate the sender and in that event they are sent to Washington a second time and are destroyed there.

Every effort is made by the department to properly deliver every piece of matter that finds its way into the mails. Before they are sent back or destroyed they are placed in a case in the office and every employe here has the privilege of examining them and frequently through personal knowledge of the people to whom they are addressed deliveries are made.

Queer Mistakes Are Made.

A short time ago a young woman in a small town wrote to her mother and at the same time wrote to a business firm in Fort Wayne. She mixed the letters and got them in the wrong envelopes and the letter to the mother came to the business concern here.

To this she had signed only her first name and there was no way of reaching her, but the letter is being held in the hope that the mother will tell the daughter of her mistake and give her a chance to correct it.

Two hundred pieces of mail are dropped in the postoffice each month with no stamps on them. Many of these are returned to the sender through the business knowledge of the postoffice employes.

For instance, a man writes a letter to his wife or a wife writes to her husband who may be out of town. In instances of this kind it is generally an easy matter to return them, but frequently and, in fact, in the majority of cases, return cards are omitted, and then the addressee is notified to send the required amount of postage and the letter will be forwarded.

An Interesting Directory Kept.

In each postoffice there is a most interesting directory that enables the employes to forward letters.

In nearly every city of the country there is, for example, a Jefferson street. A letter or card or package goes into the postoffice with the street address and no city.

In this directory every city that has a Jefferson street is shown and the lowest and highest number is recorded. You write to John Jones and address it to 731 Jefferson street and forget the name of the city.

A slip for each of the cities that has a Jefferson street in it is made out and the postmasters asked if they can deliver the letter. The name is given, of course, and the carriers on the routes that embraces the street are notified. They inquire at the number given and if the mail matter is intended for any person at that address it is sent for and turned over to him or her.

This is one little detail of the extreme care taken to forward all mail matter. In case of foreign letters where addresses are written in the tongue spoken by the sender the letters are passed around among the employes and in a great many cases they are handed over to the persons entitled to receive them.

To Help the Patrons.

These pictured letters and postals are made public with no intention of embarrassing the senders. They are printed in an effort to aid the patrons and impress upon them importance of following the regulations made by the department.

In the first place, all addresses should be legibly and correctly written, and if they are there is little danger of mail going astray.

In the second place, the name and address of the sender should be printed or written in the upper left hand corner. If this is done the mistakes and carelessness can readily be overcome.

All letters ought to be stamped and must be addressed. Not long ago a traveling man sent out a dozen or more postal cards to his customers, notifying them that he expected to call upon them at a certain date. Not one of them was addressed and they are still in the postoffice, while he is probably wondering why.

Notices of Postage Due.

L. C. Griffith puts in a great part of his time sending out notices of postage due. Where letters are put in the office without stamps this is done where it is possible, and scores of letters and other matter are eventually placed in the hands of the addressees by this method.

Of late years the postoffice has depended largely on publicity to instruct its patrons in the proper methods of sending mail. It is hard to reach them directly, but the newspapers are interesting themselves in the cause and through this medium it is hoped to bring about some corrections.

CHARACTERISTIC PICTURE OF RUSSIAN CAVALRYMEN, THE MOST NOTED IN THE WORLD.

WAITING FOR REUNION.

War-Divided Family to Reunite When Peace Comes.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26.—When the war trumpets sounded a few weeks ago they called Mme. Hans Grunow, the French wife of St. Paul's German consul to the Red Cross hospitals of her native country; they called her two young sons to the Kaiser's army, and her two brothers to the army of France.

Although her sons are fighting her brothers on the French frontier and, she is aiding France, while her husband holds allegiance to Germany, Mme. Grunow sends word from Paris that members of the family who survive the war will be reunited when peace is declared.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

PENNSY VETERANS NUMBER OVER 300

Annual Meeting and Banquet Best Association Ever Held.

Nearly three hundred members of the Western Veteran Association of the Pennsylvania employes—about two-thirds of the membership—are assembled here for the annual meeting and banquet. In the party are at least 100 men who reside in Chicago and elsewhere along the line out of Fort Wayne. These were met at the depot by a committee consisting of S. McMahon, C. F. Somers, Allen Hamilton, S. W. Lenfesty, A. T. Holmes, H. T. Hogan and George A. Miller and escorted to Unity hall, where the meeting and banquet are to be held, and registered.

Luncheon for Mr. McKnight.

The first social event of the day was a luncheon at the Country club in honor of T. H. B. McKnight, treasurer of the Pennsylvania company, who will be the chief speaker at the banquet this evening. Mr. McKnight came in early this morning on the Broadway limited and was met at the depot by Supt. W. M. Wardrop, who escorted him about the railway properties and the city until

T. H. B. M'KNIGHT.

1:30, when the luncheon party started in automobiles for the Country club. In the party were T. H. B. McKnight, Charles H. Worden, of the First National bank; C. E. Bond, of the Old National bank; Attorney Fred E. Zollars, Supt. W. M. Wardrop, Division Engineer Guy Scott and Trainmaster C. L. Hamilton.

The Business Session.

The business session, which consisted chiefly of the election of the officers, was held at Unity hall at 2 o'clock. There was little to do, outside of the election, except the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the reports of the officers. The latter showed the association to be prosperous and growing steadily. The election resulted as follows:

President—C. E. McKeehan.
First Vice President—C. E. Marsh.
Second Vice President—J. B. Brown.
Secretary—J. H. Hobrock.
Treasurer—J. N. Rohyans.
Chaplain—S. W. Lenfesty.
Executive board—S. McMahon, chairman; W. H. Hayes, H. V. Anders, H. A. Philley, Henry Toenges, A. Boettcher and J. S. Blakesley.
Auditing committee—J. V. Fox, chairman; S. P. Craig and Herman Kucher.

Take Ride and Go to Show.

At the close of the business session the veterans from out of the city and a number who reside in Fort Wayne were given a ride about the city in automobiles and at the close of the trip were delivered at the Jefferson theater, where the other veterans had already assembled, and will be entertained until 6:30 o'clock by moving pictures. Tonight, after the banquet, there will be a stereopticon show, the views representing scenes of long ago on the railroads hereabouts and some of the men who were active in the work in those days. A number of pictures of groups of employes taken thirty to fifty years ago will be thrown on the screen, as well as some views of the old buildings, now mostly out of existence to make room for better and more modern structures.

The Banquet.

There are 240 plates on the banquet tables in the diningroom at Unity hall. It was figured that this would be sufficient to accommodate the veterans, but there are more here than expected and provision is being made to seat more. The menu cards are unique and vague. At the head is the emblem of the association and beneath it the words, "Western Veteran Association Annual Meeting and Banquet, September 26, 1914," which is easily comprehended. Below is the menu card:

Soup a la Durnell
Calling on Signal (White) — Calling on Signal (Green)
Mixed Loads and Empties
Caller (Pickled)
Lady Operator (Dressed)
Spuds (K C) Slightly Worn — Spuds (K T) Dope
Ball Bearings
Downing's with Oleo — Superheater
Cold Cream
Markers—Green and Red
Stop for Meals

SOON TO RETIRE.

Three Pennsylvania Shopmen Reach Age of Seventy.

Next Wednesday will witness the end of active service with the Pennsylvania company of three of the old shopmen, for they have passed the seventieth milestone, beyond which the company will not let them to work. They are Martin Cramer, foreman of the laborers in the supplies department at the shops; Victor Martin, a laborer, and Charles W. Schirmeyer, oil distributor at the round house. The combined services of these three men is 116 years. Mr. Cramer commenced work for the company July 5, 1864, over fifty years ago; Mr. Martin commenced work for the company November, 1887, and has worked for the company twenty-seven years, and Mr. Schirmeyer commenced work in May, 1875, and worked over thirty-nine years.

NORTHLAND LIMITED ON LAST TRIP.

The Northland limited, the G. R. & I. resort train, will make its last trip for the season tonight. The taking of this train out of service will necessitate new crew lists. This morning the conductors and brakemen list had not been made out, but the assignments of the engineers were announced. Engineer J. R. Lewis, who had one of the runs between here and Grand Rapids, will take a run on 4 and 5 over the same territory, and Engineer I. Clem, who had the opposite run to Mr. Lewis, will take his old run on 3 and 6. Engineers W. H. Rehling and B. A. Mills, who had Nos. 19 and 20 between this city and Richmond, will resume a freight run.

Road Foreman of Engines A. L. Lopshire, of the Grand Rapids, is with a party of friends from that city on a fishing expedition in Michigan.

WILL ATTEND A. R. B. B. MEETING.

Master Carpenter D. C. Zook, of the Pennsylvania, will attend the annual meeting of the American Railway Bridge and Building Superintendents' Association at Los Angeles in October 20, 21 and 22. Mrs. Zook will accompany her husband and they will leave Fort Wayne October 14 for Los Angeles, going via the Pennsylvania and the Santa Fe route. So far as could be learned so far in advance, Mr. Zook will be the only Fort Wayne man at the convention. After it is over, Mr. and Mrs. Zook will visit some of the points of interest in California and other western states.

GOING AFTER AUTOMOBILES.

The William Small Auto company, of Indianapolis, a selling concern, will take a big party of prospective buyers to Toledo Monday, where they will buy machines and drive them to their respective home cities. Thirty-five people will be in the Indianapolis party and will receive additions in towns on the Monon and at Lafayette, coming in here on a special car on train No. 28. An addition of from thirty to fifty will be made here, making the greatest collection of prospective auto buyers ever sent out of Fort Wayne.

RUSS HARRUFF TRANSFERRED.

Russell Harruff, for a number of years in the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will be transferred Monday to the armature department. The change is made at his request, because the new position gives opportunity for gaining information concerning a work he wants to become familiar with.

VISITING HIS OLD HOME.

K. L. Kephart, clerk in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Kephart are spending two weeks with relatives in the east. They stopped first at Buffalo and then went to Galeton, Pa., his native town, and later will visit at Osceola, Pa., the girlhood home of Mrs. Kephart.

OWEN FELL IN HOSPITAL.

Owen Fell, the Pennsylvania fireman, is at the Lutheran hospital, where he was operated upon for an abscess on the jaw, which had assumed a serious form. The abscess is the result of an ulcerated tooth and the recent operation is the second of its kind.

MEET IN VORDERMARK HALL.

Their own hall being inadequate, the Bartenders have engaged Vordermark hall for the state convention of the union tomorrow. The Bartenders expect a big attendance at the meeting tomorrow.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Blacksmith William Bruns, of the Pennsylvania, will spend Sunday with friends at Pierceton, Ind.

W. L. Wilt is in Chicago on business for the Pennsylvania company.

A. L. Gilbert, commercial agent of the Wabash, left last night for St. Louis on company business.

Carl A. Borchert, clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, and W. N. Heller, the barber, left today for Crooked lake to stay a week.

Joseph Ehringer, a blacksmith at the Wabash shops, was called to Logansport to see a relative who is very sick. Mr. Ehringer will remain over Sunday.

The greater part of the Wheeling and Lake Erie shops at Brewster have been closed and will not reopen before the first of the year.

G. E. Francisco, paymaster of the Wabash, was here yesterday and distributed the wages among the company's employes at this point.

Assistant Foreman William Wehrs, of the Pennsylvania planing mills, accompanied by his wife, left last night for Pittsburg, where they will make a week end visit, returning home Monday.

Gustave Holland, who worked during the vacation period in the several departments of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has resigned, as the vacation season has closed. He will take employment with the Ideal Auto company.

George Mitten, a tester at the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Columbia City, where he visited Ralph Martin, of Philadelphia, who is spending a vacation with relatives at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Eggers and Master Delmar Eggers, left on Wabash train, No. 28 this morning for Buffalo, N. Y. They will also spend a short time at Niagara Falls, returning home Monday morning.

Machinist Michael Hausbach, who is under treatment at a hospital at Decatur, Ill., for his eyes, which have been in a bad way for some time, is getting along nicely and will be home some time next week.

Charles Robinson, clerk in the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, with Mrs. Robinson and their daughter, Helen, attended the street fair at Bluffton yesterday. They formerly resided in that city.

E. A. Beck, civil engineer for Pittsburg, was in the city a short time yesterday, on his way to Peru to join Mrs. Beck, who is visiting her parents in that city. Several years ago Mr. Beck was a civil engineer on the Peru division of the Wabash and came to Fort Wayne frequently when working in that capacity.

E. T. Wood, division freight agent of the Pennsylvania, has returned from Pittsburg, where he attended a meeting of the committee on conditions of freight stations. Last week Mr. Wood attended a meeting at Atlantic City of the committee on the movement of freight, of which he is the chairman. Supt. W. M. Wardrop also attended that meeting.

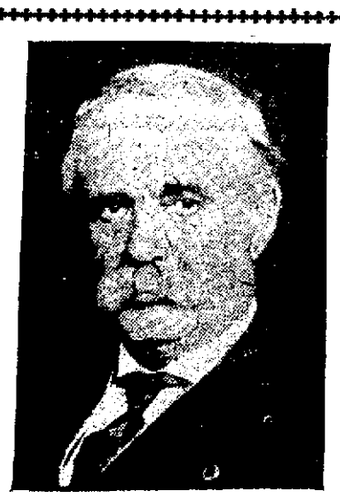
One of the most successful casting baits brought out has just been invented by Mr. Divens, of the publication department of the Fort Wayne Electric works. He claims that it will not fail one in ten times to hook the fish securely and is absolutely "weedless" and will glide through the weeds like a snake, with nary a snag. The boys at the "Lights" are becoming greatly interested in Mr. Divens' invention.

Glenn A. Smiley, the attorney, is engaged in the commendable work of interesting foreign laborers in the city in a class in the English language to be held each Sunday afternoon during the fall and winter at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of that class of men. Many foreigners are employed in the shops during busy times and they would be of much more service could they fully understand the English language.

Men Elected to Places of Honor by the Pennsylvania Veteran Association

HOMER B. REYNOLDS,
Past President.

CHARLES E. M'KEEHAN,
President.



JOHN B. BROWN,
Vice President.

J. H. HOBROCK,
Secretary.

J. N. ROHYANS,
Treasurer.

S. W. LENFESTY,
Chaplain.

S. M'MAHON
Chairman Executive Board.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., Sept. 26.—Rev. John Walton, of Fort Wayne, was visiting among his former parishioners Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Harrop, of Ochelata, Okla., left for their home Friday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worchester.

Carl W. Todd, of Van Wert, Ohio, spent Friday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Jane Walker, of Payne, Ohio, is visiting her nephew, A. F. Snyder and family.

The Billiken girls were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Miss Ruby Lantz on Cowen street.

The "Nekillih" club, of this city, are making preparations for a big dance to be given in the Eagles' hall Friday evening, October 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Eberle left yesterday for a two weeks' trip through the east.

Mrs. Frank Wappes, who has been very ill with appendicitis for the past week is reported improving.

William Ansbach, of Edgerton, and father, J. T. Anspach, of Fort Wayne, were calling on Garrett friends Friday while en route home from the Kendallville fair.

Roy Holman, of Corunna, who is a patient at Sacred Heart hospital, is reported a little better. He submitted to an operation for obstruction of the bowels.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, of Cowen street, who has been in a critical condition for the past few days, remains in practically the same condition.

Ira Gingery has returned from a business trip to Michigan.

Mrs. Ollie Hafner paid a fine of $10.05 Friday in Justice Beehler's court for assaulting Miss Pearl Underwood.

Mrs. G. C. Scott is improving nicely from her recent illness. She has been removed from Sacred Heart hospital to her home on King street.

The children of this city must now obey the curfew ordinance and any child found on the streets along after 8 o'clock will be taken care of by the proper officials and held until the parents call for them. The maximum fine in these cases is $25.

Mrs. Charles Quinn, who has been a patient at Sacred Heart hospital for two weeks, remains the same. Her case is indeed a pitiful one, as it is doubtful if she ever regains her right mind.

Mirl Robbins, the young man who was seriously injured in a motorcycle accident three weeks ago was removed from the Garrett hospital to his home near Auburn. He is improving from his injuries slowly.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Sept. 26.—Norbert Holthouse has gone to Indiana Harbor to take a position as bookkeeper for the Indiana Harbor Lumber and Coal company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Poole, of Indianapolis, are guests of the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Clark.

Earl Hoagland underwent an operation for the removal of the appendix.

Miss Nellie David returned from Fort Wayne, where she visited with a cousin, Miss Ethel Davis.

Mrs. Carl Humphrey spent the day in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tonnelier and son, Dick, are en route by automobile to Traverse City, Mich. They will visit friends and relatives en route there.

Miss Marie Streit, of Bucyrus, O., is the guest of Miss Sue Mayer.

Letta Fullenkamp and Ed Weisling have returned from Detroit, Mich., where they visited with the former's sister, Mrs. D. M. Reed.

Mrs. Henry Hite left for Minneapolis to spend several weeks with her brother, W. W. Wilson. She will also visit with Mrs. Harriet Porter Shanks at St. James, Minn.

Mrs. George Shroll and granddaughter, Francile Rost, spent the day in Fort Wayne.

Miss Ursa Butler entertained the Good Times club at her home.

Miss Lola Magner, daughter of Willis Magner, and a former school teacher in the county, was married to Clyde W. Bell, a farmer of near Dixon, O. Rev. Love, of the United Brethren church, officiated.

Miss Etta Mallonee and niece, Marjorie Hoagland, spent the day in Hoagland visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. W. Edwards, of Marie, Mo., arrived here for a visit with Mrs. J. C. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Baughman, who were married at Winchester, arrived here to make their home. The groom is a barber of this city.

Rev. L. F. Knapke, of the Catholic university, Washington, D. C., and his mother, of St. Henry, O., are here visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Caspar Lang, Mrs. Mary Kortenbrer, John, Joseph and Ben Lang motored to Earl Park to visit with Dr. and Mrs. Will Kortenbrer.

D. M. Hensley and O. L. Vance have returned from a visit at Rome City.

Mrs. Mary Schwartz and daughter, Mrs. Anna Metz, of Champaign, Ill., arrived here for a visit with the Joseph Warner family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schafer, of Cincinnati, O., are here visiting with relatives.

Leo Weber returned from Kendallville, where he attended the county fair.

Mrs. Lucy E. Rout arrived from St. Marys, O., and will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Schirmeyer.

Theodore Reick, of Chicago, was here on business.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., Sept. 26.—Rev. A. A. Kay and wife, of Kendallville, were guests of Auburn friends yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Bouren is reported ill at her home in this city.

Leroy McDermott is spending the week-end with friends at Bluffton.

Miss Lampkin has returned to her home in Tipton, Ind., after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. DeLapp.

The Misses Odella Hedker and Erma Reed, of Detroit, Mich., are guests of Mrs. L. E. Lane.

Mrs. Fred Shearer, who has been a patient in St. Joseph's hospital in Fort Wayne for some time is reported much better. Her relatives are planning to bring her to her home in this city in a few days.

Miss Helen Garber, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Miss Bessie Wiley yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Durbin, of Fort Wayne is ill in this city and is under the care of Dr. Bonnell Souders.

Mrs. Frank Baltz returned last evening from a week's visit with Toledo friends.

Will Leas, of Waterloo, was transacting business here yesterday.

Mrs. Reuben Rowe is an over Sunday guest of Mrs. Amos Beatty in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaab, of Indianapolis, announce to their many Auburn friends the arrival of a son at their home.

Mrs. Frank Thomas and daughter are spending a few days with relatives at Spencerville.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Daniel W. Harris and Miss Ethel Mae Primby, both residents of Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cris Fell returned Friday from Edgerton, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of the latter's brother, Dr. Ed Chilcote.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Briner are moving their household goods to Fort Wayne where the former has accepted a position.

Nelson Tustison, of St. Joe, was visiting among Auburn friends Thursday.

Louis C. Rohn while attending the fair at Kendallville Thursday, was the victim of pickpockets and was nicely relieved of fourteen dollars. He was not aware of the theft until he had reached his home in this city.

Recently in Westerly, R. I., an old bell in the Stone mill sounded one hundred times in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the building of the structure. The bell, which has not been sounded before for more than twelve years, was cast in 1814 and remolded in 1828.

On November 3rd, every voter will have to vote "yes" or "no" on the question of calling a Constitutional Convention for Indiana in 1915. Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, president of Ohio Constitutional Convention at Commercial Club Monday evening and get informed on this important question. Admission free.

The New
Fall Shoes
are here. Smart shapes that set the pace for style in
Men's Footwear.
All the comfort kinks and fashion fancies that have made APP footwear favorites. Get yours.
$3.00 to $7.00
M. APP
916 Calhoun St.

NEIL IS COMING TO FORT WAYNE

Noted Advocate of Pensions for Mothers to Be Heard Here.

Millions of dollars that once went to public children's asylums will this year be paid directly to mothers. This statement was made by Judge Henry Neil, father of the mothers' pension system, who is making a tour of Indiana. He will come to Fort Wayne September 30.

"Never before in history has any people accomplished such a reform in so short a time," he says in review of the strides made by the mother system in its contest with the asylum system. "Is is a great proof that the people of this country really want all children fed, clothed, sheltered, schooled and cared for by their own mother in their own home. No one now defends the asylum system. No one can raise children in asylums or homes. To try it means failure. Mothers were made by nature to take care of their own children. The best we can do is to improve the individual home and aid the mother.

"Three years ago it was the common custom to tear children from their own mothers' arms by process of law and in the name of kindness, just because the family was poor. Now this outrageous business is pretty well stopped. Only a few organized charity societies now are in the field against the new plan and they soon will be completely routed. The time is almost here when there will not be a poverty child in the United States.

"The search for child-poverty will be as relentless as was the search for the typhoid-fever germ and poverty," said Judge Neil, "in so far as it affects children, will be exterminated completely."

Judge Neil receives no remuneration at all for this work. He has spoken in hundreds of cities.

CUTS RAIL COMMUNICATION.

Fall of Khyrow Completely Isolates Austrian Stronghold.

London, Sept. 26.—10:15 a. m.—The fall of the town of Khyrow, telegraphs the Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News, completely isolates the Austrian fortified position of Przemysl, as regards railroad communication. Khyrow is twenty miles south of Przemysl and close to the junction of several railroad lines.

ATTENTION, EAGLES!

Garrett Aerie invites you to be present Tuesday evening to dedicate banner. Arrangements will be made Sunday afternoon at our hall.
JNO. N. PFEIFFER. W. P.

LAFAYETTE GETS SPEAKING DATE

Democrats Ask for J. M. Robinson to Give Address Next Week.

Following the big meeting in Milan township on Friday night officials at democratic headquarters took up early Saturday arrangements for future speaking meetings and decided to hold a gathering at Center school house, in Lafayette township, on October 1.

A request has been sent from the township that Hon. J. M. Robinson be assigned as one of the speakers, and he will be booked if his other engagements do not interfere.

At Milan center the opening of the speaking campaign was successful, as there was a big turnout and the addresses were well received by the people of the township. District Chairman Edward G. Hoffman was one of the speakers on the program and others were Ohmig Bird, candidate for state senator; Frank Emrick, nominee for prosecutor; Joseph Tonkel, candidate for representative; Will Johnson, candidate for auditor; William F. Ranke, candidate for treasurer; David C. Stout, candidate for clerk, and Henry A. Wetzell, candidate for commissioner from the Second district.

Otto E. Fuelber closed the meeting with a speech and it is estimated that a hundred people were present.

Aside from arranging district meeting and making preparations to receive the candidates for state offices and taking up some preliminary work on the Bryan meeting, no other gatherings are under consideration.

Republicans Meet in Jefferson.

William E. Cluphum and Charles R. Lane made addresses at the Jefferson township republican meeting on Friday night. Both sought to have the voters register so as to get out the full strength.

ENGINEERS WAIT FOR ALLOTMENT

Canal Men Have Not Heard from Request for Cash to Continue.

P. M. Churchill and M. R. Sutherland, in charge of the Erie and Michigan canal survey, have heard nothing from their request recently forwarded to Brigadier General Kingman for an allotment of cash to continue the work on the project and they are not able to even guess what the government will do.

There are no physical difficulties that render the project impossible of accomplishment unless it may be inability to get enough water, but the survey is at a point where a short time and a little more work will bring it through where all of the questions can be definitely determined.

The head of the army engineers can make allotments within his discretion and he may already have set aside enough money to finish the work, but no notice has been received here and the engineers are wondering what conclusion has been reached.

In the meantime J. W. Caswell, of the Huntington Commercial club, has written letter after letter in an effort to awaken sufficient interest among the boosters to make a concerted movement toward getting more funds and he hopes that he will succeed.

Everything is in the hands of the army engineering division and if the head of that department decides to abandon the project for the present and take up work at some other point there will be no interference with his plans.

Now is an ideal time to see Driving Park addition. Stop at office on grounds for information. L. F. Curdes.

A Pictorial History of Fort Wayne

1614 TO 1914 | A Concise Chronological Record of Three Hundred Eventful Years | Compiled and Illustrated (with Two Hundred Pen Drawings) by B. J. Griswold

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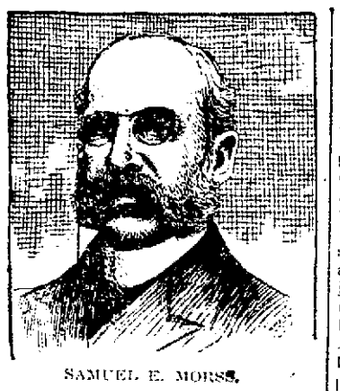


SAMUEL E. MORSS.

Mr. Morss, a son of former Mayor Samuel S. Morss, was a native of Fort Wayne, born in 1852. Early in life he engaged in newspaper work as the city editor of the Fort Wayne Gazette, and in partnership with William R. Nelson, purchased the Fort Wayne Sentinel in 1879. The following year the paper was sold to E. A. K. Hackett, and Messrs. Morss and Nelson established the Kansas City (Mo.) Star. Failing health soon caused a change in the work of Mr. Morss and he spent some time abroad. Returning, he engaged in newspaper work in Chicago, and in 1888 he organized a company for the purchase of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the policies of which paper he controlled. Shortly after his second inauguration, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Morss to the important post of consul general at Paris, an honor which came unsolicited. The death of Mr. Morss occurred at Indianapolis in 1899.

40th INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS OF LAST WEEK'S INSTALLMENT.

Subjects treated in last week's installment of the Pictorial History include the following:

The sinking of the town well at a cost in excess of $14,000; the reign of lawlessness in 1875; the first waterworks "fight;" the troubles of the first medical colleges; the robbery of graves of the Fort Wayne cemeteries, and the great railroad strike of 1877.

CHAPTER XLVI (Continued.)

The Great Railroad Strike—Board of Trade.

1877-1878.

Foster Brothers.

1877 (Continued.)—In 1877 Col. D. N. Foster became the resident manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the firm of Foster Bros., which had been established here in 1868. This concern had its beginning in 1859, when Scott Foster and David N. Foster opened a dry goods store on Bleecker street, in New York city. At later periods John G. Foster, Albert Z. Foster and Samuel M. Foster, three other brothers, became partners in business. Following the establishment of the Fort Wayne branch a store was opened at Terre Haute, Ind., in 1870, and another at Lafayette, Ind., in 1885. John G. Foster, who had charge of the western branches, died in 1878. Scott Foster retired from the firm on assuming the presidency of the People's bank in New York city, and his Fort Wayne interests were purchased by David N. and Samuel M. Foster, the former assuming control of the furniture and carpet portion of the business, and the latter, who came to Fort Wayne in 1879, continuing the dry goods department. A. Z. Foster acquired the business at Terre Haute. Since 1885 the Fort Wayne and Lafayette stores have been operated under the corporate name of the D. N. Foster Furniture Co.

"The Father of the Shirtwaist."

In 1886 Samuel M. Foster sold his dry goods business in order to give his entire time to the management of his shirtwaist factory, which has since become one of the leading manufacturing institutions of the city. Mr. Foster is known as the "father of the shirtwaist," for it was he who introduced this becoming and convenient style of garment to the women of America. In recent years he has given his attention to the affairs of the German-American National bank, of which he is the president.

Superior Court Established.

With the establishment of the Allen county superior court, with nearly equal jurisdiction with the circuit court with the exception of criminal and probate powers, Allen Zollars was named by Governor Williams as the first judge. Judge Zollars retained the office but a short time, however, when he resigned and Robert Lowry was appointed in his stead. Judge Lowry's election followed at the fall election of 1878. Succeeding judges have been James L. Worden (1882), Lindley M. Ninde (appointed, 1884), Samuel M. Hench (elected, 1884), Augustus A. Chapin (1886), Charles M. Dawson (1890), William J. Vesey (appointed, 1899), Owen N. Heaton (1902), Carl Vaple (1912.) . . .

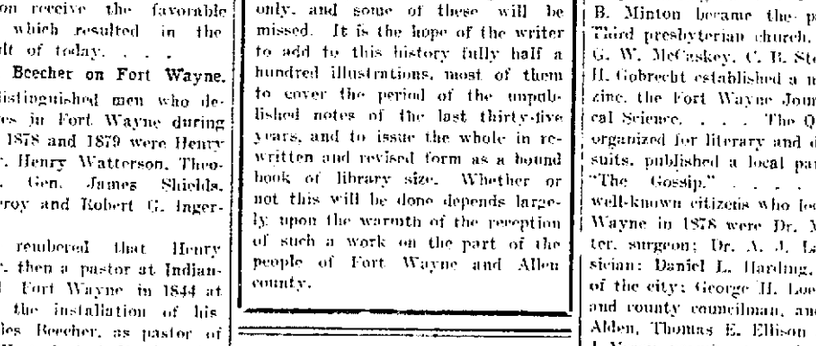
Officials of 1877.

Mayor Charles A. Zollinger was re-elected and the following minor officials elected and appointed: Clerk, John H. Trentman; treasurer, Charles M. Barton; marshal, Christopher Kelly; assessor, John G. Maier; attorney, Henry Colerick; city engineer, John Ryall; chief of the fire department, Frank B. Vogel; street commissioner, Dennis O'Brien; chief of police, Hugh M. Diehl; councilmen, Charles Riese, H. N. Putnam, Morris Cody, C. Hertler, James Breen, E. L. Chittenden, C. F. Muhler, E. Zorbaugh, S. Bash, J. M. Riedmiller, T. Hogan, D. B. Strope, J. E. Graham, J. Holmes, Andrew T. Dreier, H. Schmelker, C. H. Leinker, C. Pfeiffer.

Jerry Hillegass was re-elected county superintendent of schools; M. E. Argo succeeded William T. Abott as county auditor. . . .

Activities of 1877.

John Goeglein, Conrad Bunck, Fred Bunck, Charles Ehrman, Joseph Goeglein, jr., and others became interested in the development of the "Fort Wayne" and other silver mines in Colorado. . . . Francis Murphy, the great temperance advocate, held meetings at the rink in October. . . . Ghouls robbed the grave of a prominent citizen in Lindenwood cemetery; the cemetery association offered a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest of the culprits. . . . G. W. Seavey, a native of Palmyra, Ill., who had served in the civil war, and later graduated from the University of Michigan, came to Fort Wayne to practice law. Later he engaged in the lumber trade and then developed the enterprise known as the Seavey Hardware Co. . . . Assignments of pastors to the Methodist churches were as follows: Berry street church, Rev. Frost Craft; Wayne street church, Rev. R. N. McKeag; Simpson church, Rev. H. J. Norris; Trinity church, Rev. D. M. Brown; presiding elder, Rev. T. Stabler. . . . Louis Fox engaged in the manufacture of confectionery and bakery goods. . . . The valuation of Fort Wayne city property was $14,046,500. . . . A large addition to the high school building on East Wayne street was made. . . . Fremont L. Jones established the Troy laundry. . . . Among the settlers of the year were Dr. A. E. Van Buskirk, a native of Harrisburg, Ohio; Edward F. Yarnelle, a native of Springfield, Ill., who came to take employment with Coombs & Co., and is now prominent in commercial circles as a member of the large heavy hardware firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co.; C. T. Strawbridge, from Bloomingrove, Ohio, who was first a railroad telegrapher and then prominently connected with the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Rev. W. F. Yocum became the president of the Methodist college. . . . Geo. W. Doswell established a floral greenhouse. . . . Weil Bros. established a fur and hide business. . . . The Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music was incorporated. . . . Rev. Joel M. Seymour became the pastor of Plymouth Congregational church. . . . Olds & Wheelock established the Western Bridge works on West Superior street. . . . S. E. Keller and C. Brunner established marble works at the corner of Main street and Fairfield avenue. . . . Fred Eckert erected the first buildings of the plant of the Eckart Packing Co. . . . Mason Long opened a restaurant.



FORT WAYNE IN THE SEVENTIES.

The illustration is from a woodcut made probably in the seventies, showing the tower of the old court house and other features recognized by those whose residence dates back to the period.

Beginnings of the Public Library.

1878.—Although the establishment of the Fort Wayne public library dated from the year 1895, it is of interest to note that in 1878 Col. D. N. Foster and Col. R. S. Robertson drafted and presented a bill to the state legislature providing for the establishment and maintenance of a public library for Fort Wayne. The bill met with defeat, but was made a law by the legislature of 1881. The discouraging attitude of the city council prevented the authorization of a tax levy and not until the Woman's Club league entered in 1893 upon a campaign to establish a library did the tendency toward the creation of the institution receive the favorable consideration which resulted in the splendid result of today. . . .

Henry Ward Beecher on Fort Wayne.

Among the distinguished men who delivered lectures in Fort Wayne during the season of 1878 and 1879 were Henry Ward Beecher, Henry Watterson, Theodore Tilton, Gen. James Shields, "Brick" Pomeroy and Robert G. Ingersoll.

It will be remembered that Henry Ward Beecher, then a pastor at Indianapolis visited Fort Wayne in 1844 at the time of the installation of his brother, Charles Beecher, as pastor of the Second (Westminster) Presbyterian church. Upon his return to New York, following his visit of 1878, Henry Ward Beecher, describing his western tour to a New York religious publication, said:

"Surely, we thought, in the far north of the state of Indiana, through whose wilderness we used to ride along a mere bridle path, and even by 'blazes' on the trees, we should find something to remind us of old times. Alas! no. [There is no old Fort Wayne here. But sitting down on the overlaid village is a brick city, with all modern improvements. A stately court house stands upon the square where of old stood the little court house where we preached two thundering weeks and gathered the Second Presbyterianchurch]"[204] . . .

The Board of Trade.

The business men of Fort Wayne, appreciating the need of a more united common interest, met at the court house December 26 and organized the Fort Wayne Board of Trade, with the following officers: President, A. P. Edgerton; vice presidents, John H. Bass and G. R. McNiece; secretary, F. S. Shurick; treasurer, Charles McCulloch. The directors were S. Carey Evans, S. R. Bond, A. C. Trentman, A. Waring, B. Thunhouser, Solomon Bash and John Orff. The committee on arbitration consisted of W. S. Edsall, J. R. Prentiss, J. M. Coombs, O. P. Morgan and John Hough; the committee on appeals was composed of Joseph K. Edgerton, C. D. Bond, J. D. Nuttman, A. H. Hamilton, A. C. Huestis, Henry Olds, C. Fresselt, and the committee on railroads consisted of C. E. Gorham, Jesse L. Williams, W. W. Worthington, W. F. Ray and H. J. Rudisill. . . .

The Death of a Hermit.

Archibald LeRoy, a talented student and artist, died in December in an isolated hut north of the city. When a youth of twenty he was disappointed in a love affair in the east, and he determined to withdraw to the wilderness, where he built a cabin and lived to an advanced age. He subsisted on wild game, fish and the berries and vegetables produced in a small garden. He was a talented man and his mean abode was found to contain many gems of literature and art, a number of the latter being the product of his own brush.

The Chicago Fire.

Because of its nearness, convenience and commercial connections, Fort Wayne was deeply affected by the great Chicago fire in October. Many of the refugees came to the city, some to remain permanently, and citizens donated liberally toward the alleviation of the sufferings of the people of the unfortunate city. A. J. Mattison, a Fort Wayne marble dealer, lost his life in the flames. . . .

Bloomingdale and Bowserville.

The northwestern districts known as Bloomingdale[205] and Bowserville [206] were annexed to the city of Fort Wayne in 1871.

Among the problems which the action brought before the authorities was the provision of school facilities for these districts. A one-room frame building was erected. To this two rooms were added the next year, and in 1875 the board purchased an additional lot, tore away the original building and erected an eight-room structure which was enlarged in 1884 by the addition of four rooms. This building gave way to the present Bloomingdale school in 1912.

Two Railroad Projects.

The proposition to give $50,000 toward the construction of the Fort Wayne, Markle and Southwestern narrow-gauge railroad was defeated at a county election in July. A second proposition to construction a narrow-gauge road called the Columbus and Northwestern excited widespread interest. . . .

Mason Long's Tours.

With the conversion of Mason Long, during a series of religious meetings by Rev. J. R. Stone, of the First Baptist church, Mr. Long, attired in a white robe, made an appealing address on the evening of his baptism. Soon afterward he discontinued the conduct of his restaurant and entered upon his country-wide tours, delivering addresses from the carriage in which he drove from town to town. He was termed "The Reformed Gambler," and as such he spread the gospel which drew thousands from ways of intemperance and wrong-doing.

Walpole G. Colerick, Congressman.

Walpole G. Colerick, of Fort Wayne, democrat, made a successful campaign for congress against John Studabaker, republican, Colerick's majority being 6,676 . . .

Officials of 1878.

County officials elected were: Senator, Thomas J. Foster; representatives, Elihu Reichelderfer and O. E. Fleming; judge of the superior court, Robert Lowry; judge of the criminal court, James W. Borden; prosecuting attorney, superior court, Samuel M. Hench; prosecuting attorney, criminal court, James F. Morrison; clerk, M. V. B. Spencer; auditor, M. E. Argo; treasurer, John M. Taylor; recorder, Joseph Mommer, jr.; sheriff, Charles A. Munson; commissioners, Jacob Goeglein and Timothy Hogan; coroner, William Gaffney; surveyor, W. H. Goshorn. . . .

The Haydn Quartet.

The famous organization of singers known as the Haydn quartet, which delighted hundreds of audiences during a period of more than thirty years, was organized. Its members were Charles H. Worden, vice president and acting president of the First National bank of Fort Wayne; Charles L. Olds, president of the Olds Construction Co.; Edward F. Yarnelle, of the wholesale heavy hardware firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Co., and A. J. Lang, of the George DeWald Co., wholesale dry goods. . . .

The Mired Funeral Party.

In the winter of 1878 a funeral party en route to Lindenwod cemetery, while passing through Bloomingdale, became mired in quicksand. "Finally," says one of the newspapers, "a chain was obtained, and with four horses the carriage [in which the casket had been placed] was pulled out of the mire and the procession re-formed after a delay of more than an hour. * * * At the cemetery another painful delay took place, the grave having been dug in the wrong place."[207] . . .

The Fort Wayne Dispatch.

With James Mitchell as editor and Frank Orff, business manager, the Fort Wayne Dispatch was established as the organ of the national greenback party.

The Olypic (Bijou) Theater.

During 1878 the Olympic theater, with a seating capacity of 1,300, was erected by the Ewing estate at the southeast corner of Columbia and Clinton streets. William Earle conducted it as a variety theater for a time, after which Robert L. Smith assumed the management and changed the name to the Bijou and the place was visited by many high-class theatrical attractions. The theater was partially burned previous to 1881, and in the latter year was entirely destroyed by fire. . . .

Activities of 1878.

A stranger robbed the Lauferty bank in the Aveline house block, while an accomplice occupied the attention of the banker, Isaac Lauferty, in conversation on the sidewalk in front of the institution. . . . A new iron bridge was built across the St. Mary's river at Main street. . . . C. A. Zollinger was elected secretary of the Jeffersonian club. . . . Methodist pastors were assigned to Fort Wayne churches as follows: Berry street church, Rev. Frost Craft; Wayne street church, Rev. R. N. McKeag; Simpson church, Rev. H. J. Norris; Trinity church, Rev. W. D. Parr; presiding elder, Rev. T. Stabler. . . . The annual state convention of the Universalist church was held in Fort Wayne in August. . . . Rev. William B. Minton became the pastor of the Third presbyterian church. . . . Drs. G. W. McCaskey, C. B. Stemen and W. H. Gobrecht established a medical magazine, the Fort Wayne Journal of Medical Science. . . . The Qui Vive club, organized for literary and dramatic pursuits, published a local pamphlet called "The Gossip." . . . Among the well-known citizens who located in Fort Wayne in 1878 were Dr. Miles F. Porter, surgeon; Dr. A. J. Laubach, physician; Daniel L. Harding, later mayor of the city; George H. Loesch, druggist and county councilman, and Samuel R. Alden, Thomas E. Ellison and William J. Vesey, prominent members of the bar of Indiana. . . . Louis S. C. and Charles J. H. Schroeder opened a drug store. . . . James B. White purchased Colerick's hall and rechristened it the Grand Opera house. . . . William Fleming was elected treasurer of the state of Indiana. . . . In February Esmond's mill was burned at a loss of $20,000; the mill was rebuilt, but was later entirely destroyed by fire. . . . Incendiaries attempted to destroy the Mayer house.

A SPECIAL NOTE.

Because the compiler is not now connected with the publication office of The Sentinel and the consequent inconvenience of preparing the Pictorial History of Fort Wayne from an outside source, it has been considered best to condense the remaining portion of the history into two or three installments.

Beginning with the year 1880, no effort will be made to give more than a brief synopsis of the compiler's notes. The concluding words will attempt to "hit the high spots" only, and some of these will be missed. It is the hope of the writer to add to this history fully half a hundred illustrations, most of them to cover the period of the unpublished notes of the last thirty-five years, and to issue the whole in rewritten and revised form as a bound book of library size. Whether or not this will be done depends largely upon the warmth of the reception of such a work on the part of the people of Fort Wayne and Allen county.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Waterworks —Telephones— Nickel Plate Railroad.

1879-1881.

Beginning of the Waterworks.

1879.—The year 1879 brought to Fort Wayne its original waterworks plant and the first telephone system. The beginnings of the waterworks agitation in 1872 and the successful fight to prevent the use of canal water in 1875 have already been noted.

On the 15th of May, 1879, the council authorized the waterworks trustees, Henry Monning, Charles McCulloch and Christopher Boseker, to employ J. D. Cook, of Toledo, a competent hydraulic engineer, to prepare plans for a waterworks system. These plans contemplated the construction of a reservoir—the same, in fact, as was finally constructed—but the council did not favor the reservoir idea. At a special election, however, the people declared in favor of the plan by a vote of 2,593 to 591. Ground was broken in the fall of 1880. The work, exclusive of the reservoir, cost $236,865. The reservoir was built at an expense of $20,000. . . .

Fort a Water Supply.

Then came the protracted dispute over the source of water supply. Many citizens favored pumping the water from the St. Joseph river. The owners of the feeder canal urged its purchase by the city, and a third element succeeded in inducing the council to decide to use the waters of Spy Run creek which flows into St. Mary's river at a point between the Clinton street and Spy Run avenue bridges. Little realizing that the supply would soon prove inadequate, the city erected its pumping station on this little stream, near Clinton street, and equipped it with a valuable low-pressure engine, capable of pumping 3,000,000 gallons daily, in addition to which there was also installed a high-pressure engine and a battery of boilers to equip a first-class pumping plant.

Near this pumping station[208] a large reservoir was constructed. During the first summer of the history of the plant a serious drought made necessary the tapping of the feeder canal and the use of its impure water. Originally, about twenty miles of pipe was laid, and from this small beginning the present great system has been developed.[209] . . .

The Marvels of the Telephone.

The marvelous invention of Alexander Graham Bell, which came to be called the telephone and which was revealed to an astonished world during the Centennial exposition of 1876, found its way to Fort Wayne in the summer of 1879, when Sydney C. Lumbard erected poles and strung the first wires connecting various places within the town.

The strangeness of the innovation is suggested by the comment of one of the newspapers,[210] which observed that "conversations have been carried on between the City hospital and Eckart's packing house as satisfactorily as between two parties in the same room. A day or two ago," continues the same paper, "Dr. Myers sent a prescription by telephone from the city hospital to Meyer Bros.' drug store and it was promptly filled." The same paper tells of the singing of solos over the telephone lines by Mrs. Lumbard and Nellie Angell, which were heard distinctly by people at the various wire connections. . . .

The First Exchange.

The Lumbard exchange was located in the Foellinger block, on the west side of Calhoun street, north of Main. Bell patent telephones and transmitters were installed, and the system secured over 100 subscribers. The enterprise proved a financial failure, however, and was later abandoned. . . .

The Western Union Venture.

In July of 1879 the Western Union Telegraph company also established a system in Fort Wayne, known as the Edison exchange, with its central office in the Nill building, on the west side of Calhoun street, north of Wayne. Orrin Perry served as chief operator, assisted by Thomas Bicknell. The system proved too costly to maintain and was absorbed by the Bell company, which, as already noted, was obliged to discontinue the service because the times were not far enough advanced to accept the modern convenience and make it a permanent feature of the advancing life of the west. . . .

Development of the Telephone.

It was not until 1881 that the telephone became a fixture in Fort Wayne. At that time a permit was granted the Fort Wayne Telephone company to string wires along certain streets and alleys, to which territory additions were made in grants to the Western Union Telephone company and to the Fort Wayne Telephone company in 1887. A small exchange was put in and the Central Union (Bell) Telephone company (then known as the Midland Telephone company) soon afterward acquired the property. The service was gradually expanded until the company operated a total of 1,000 telephones. In February, 1894, the Bell exchange in the Foellinger building was destroyed by fire, and temporary quarters were secured at the northwest corner of Main and Calhoun streets. In 1895 the exchange was removed to its present location in the Tri-State building, Berry and Court streets. This system developed into an important toll connection with distant points, following its affiliation with the American Telephone and Telegraph company, but its local service has been very largely absorbed by the Home Telephone and Telegraph company, which was incorporated in 1896. Edgar L. Taylor is the local manager of the Bell interests. . . .

Home Telephone and Telegraph Co.

This company, composed of local stockholders, was organized for the announced purpose of providing a more extended service at a lower price than had prevailed up to that time. The company commenced business in October, 1896, with 800 subscribers. It had been organized with a captial stock of $100,000, with an equal sum in bonds, which was increased three years later to $250,000, with a like amount in bonds. In 1900 the company bought the property of the National Telephone and Telegraph company, consisting of several Indiana, Ohio and Michigan exchanges, together with 1,000 miles of toll lines, paying preferred stock therefor, which added $350,000 of capital stock to the company's authorized issue. The company has since grown in strength until today it is one of the strongest factors in the commercial and social life of the region of which Fort Wayne is the center. William L. Moellering is the secretary and general manager of the company, with Frank E. Bohn as assistant secretary and assistant general manager. . . .

United States District Court.

During the session of 1879, congress authorized the establishment of a United States district court at Fort Wayne. The presiding judge was Walter Q. Gresham, with W. W. Dudley as United States marshal. John W. Hayden was appointed deputy marshal, with Homer C. Hartman as deputy clerk to serve under Noble C. Butler, clerk.

In this year, also, the United States commissioners' court was established, with Col. Robert S. Robertson, commissioner, succeeded by James B. Harper. . . .

Hamilton National Bank.

In November, 1879, the banking house of Hamilton & Co. was merged into the Hamilton National bank of Fort Wayne, with a capital of $200,00 and a surplus of $30,000. The charter of this bank expired in November, 1889, at which time the institution was reorganized with Charles McCulloch, president; John Mohr, jr., cashier; John Ross McCulloch, and Frank H. Poole, assistant cashiers. The bank has occupied its present quarters since 1898. (See 1874.) . . .

Some Prize Babies.

Joseph Mommer, jr., H. H. Bossler and G. W. Seavey, acting as judges in a baby show at the Academy of Music, awarded prizes to Laurine Elliott, Oscar R. Brokaw, Effa Edsall, Ray H. Turner, Lena Hartshorn, Gail and Grace Gilpin (twins), Sidney Rutan, Charles Bartine, Clara Myers, Grace Creighton, John O'Niel, Mary Retz, Harry Baldock, Laura Sower and Laura Beahrs. . . .

Tragedies of the Year.

Former Coroner A. M. Webb met a tragic death at the hands of a thief whom he surprised in the attempt to steal Mr. Webb's horse. The murderer escaped.

John Sheehy was stabbed to death at the Swinney park fair grounds in an affair with Jackson Swain.

Frank Duplein, of Perry township, murdered his wife and committed suicide after burning their farm home.

William Crance was convicted of the murder at Jonas Corson at Sheldon.

Activities of 1879.

The bones of a mastodon were found on the Notestine farm. . . . William R. Nelson and Samuel E. Morss purchased the Fort Wayne Sentinel from William Fleming.[211] . . . The State Music Teachers' association held its annual convention in Fort Wayne. . . . The city purchased a steam fire engine to which was given the name "Charley Zollinger," in honor of the incumbent mayor. . . . A woman teacher in the public schools was fined $5 for "spanking" Willie Peltier, 8-year-old son of James C. Peltier. . . . Clement W. Edgerton appeared with the first specimen of the perfected "high" bicycle. . . . Paul E. Wolf established a mattress factory. . . . Among the prominent citizens to locate in Fort Wayne during 1879 were Samuel M. Foster, banker and manufacturer; Louis F. Curdes, real estate dealer; Dr. James M. Dinnen and Dr. James Caldwell, physicians, and Frank E. Barrows, photographer. . . . August E. C. Becker opened a grocery store. . . . The grist mill of A. E. Orff, J. Burkholder's furniture factory and the Wines grist mill were destroyed by fire. . . . The valuation of city property was announced as $13,576,365. . . . Rev. William M. Webbe became the rector of Trinity Episcopal church. . . . Charles M. Dawson was appointed prosecuting attorney of the Thirty-eighth judicial district by Governor Williams; he was elected in 1880, and re-elected in 1882 and 1884. . . . Judge Robert Lowry was elected the first president of the Indiana Bar association. . . . William P. Breen opened law practice in partnership with Warren H. Withers. . . . The Young Anthony Wayne Rowing association was organized. . . . Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, was instituted. . . . Henry Olds established a steam sawmill on Coombs street, south of Cochrane street. . . . John M. Taylor succeeded Michael Schmetzer as county treasurer. . . . County commissioners chosen were Frank Gladio, Jacob Goeglein and Timothy Hogan.

The Presidential Campaign.

1880.—The presidential year of 1880 was marked by a number of interesting events. During an exciting campaign Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Carl Schurz, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and others delivered memorable addresses, and on election day the voters of the county gave General Hancock a majority of 2,291 over General Garfield. Walpole Colerick won a re-election to congress by a majority of 770 over Judge R. S. Taylor. County officers elected were: Prosecuting attorney, circuit court, C. M. Dawson; prosecuting attorney, criminal court, W. S. O'Rourke; sheriff, F. K. Cosgrove, jr.; treasurer, John M. Taylor; coroner, William Gaffney; surveyor, W. H. Goshorn; commissioner, Francis Gladio; R. C. Bell was elected state senator and L. S. Null, S. E. Sinclair and H. C. McDonald representatives. . . .

Activities of 1880.

In many respects the city felt a material advancement. The official population figures were 26,880. Reservoir park was added to the city's park system; the first telephone line was constructed to connect with Toledo, Ohio; the Catholic Library hall was erected; the Standard Oil Co. established its distributing depot; the G. E. Bursley & Co. wholesale grocery house was established, and the first society of the W. C. T. U. was formed, with Mrs. G. C. Smith, president.

Other events of the year were the murder of John Myers by Perry and John Snurr; the purchase of The Sentinel by E. A. K. Hackett; the organization of the Kekionga Guards, and the annual meeting of the general synod of the Presbyterian church.

New pastors in Fort Wayne pulpits were: Trinity Episcopal, Rev. W. N. Webbe; St. Mary's Catholic, Rev. J. H. Oechtering; Achduth Veshalom synagogue, Rabb Israel Aaron.

City Officials of 1881.

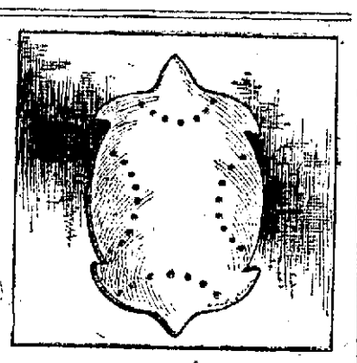
1881.—C. A. Zollinger was re-elected mayor. Other officers were: Clerk, W. W. Rockhill; treasurer, Charles M. Barton; marshal, Frank Falker; assessor, Louis Jocquel; waterworks trustee, Charles McCulloch; city councilmen, Charles Reese, Montgomery Hamilton, L. S. Chittenden, Charles Muhler, P. J. Wise, John Welch, John Mohr, jr., William Doehrman, F. C. Boltz. . . .

Smallpox Epidemic.

An epidemic of smallpox in 1881 developed 300 cases, with many deaths. The board of health, composed of Drs. W. H. Myers, James M. Dinnen and S. C. Metcalf, was handicapped by the lack of facilities to isolate the afflicted persons. . . .

(Next week's installment, opening with the account of the building of the Nickel Plate railroad, will deal with many interesting events of the eighties). . . .

TWO "TURTLE" RELICS.



Herewith are shown two curious Indian relics found at different times on the site of the city of Fort Wayne. The spoon is of a hard, fine-grained white wood, measuring about five inches in length. It is now in the private collection of Leslie W. Hills. It was found by boys who were assisting in some excavation work on the land platted by George Jaap in Spy Run, between Spy Run avenue and the St. Joseph river, where the Miami burying ground was located, and in the vicinity of the grave of Chief Little Turtle. The spoon was enclosed in a copper kettle. The iron handle of the kettle was rusted away, but the contents, thoroughly sealed, were in perfect condition. A turtle is carved in relief on the handle of the spoon. The second specimen is carved from bone and was found by the late J. W. Stockbridge in the neighborhood of Rockhill, Wayne and Berry streets. It now forms a part of the collection of Charles A. Stockbridge, a brother. The design of the turtle, according to students of Indiana life and customs, was of common use. Jacob P. Dunn says: "The Miamis have specific names for the most common turtles—at-che-nong for the snapping turtle, ah-koot-yah for the soft-shell turtle, we-neetcinah for the box turtle or tortoise, kaeh-kit-yot for the map turtle, and mi-shi-kin-noq-kwa, spelled by many writers me-che-can-noca-qua, for the painted terrapin." The name of the latter, the commonest of the turtles of this region, was the Indian title of Chief Little Turtle. "When it came to translation," adds Mr. Dunn, "the interpreters knew no specific English name for the painted terrapin, and, as it is a little turtle, never growing more than six or eight inches across, they conveyed the idea as well as they could by saying, 'The Little Turtle.'" (Dunn's "True Indian Stories.")

Activities of 1881.

Dr. Charles Mayer, a prominent physician, died in January. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Library hall. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. George. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. John. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Joseph. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Mary. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Peter. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Paul. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Stephen. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Thomas. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Vincent. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Xavier. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zachary. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zebulon. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zenobius. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zephaniah. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zerubbabel. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zeus. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zion. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zoar. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zoroaster. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zwingli. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zygmunt. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zymurgy. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythum. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythus. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythum. . . . Rev. Father Kroeger established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythus. . . . Rev. Father Wilken established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythum. . . . Rev. Father Oechtering established the Catholic Knights of St. Zythus

ALL COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Y. W. C. A. Members Begin Active Work for the Winter.

All committees at the Young Women's Christian association have been appointed and have begun active work for the winter months. Many plans have been made by the various committees, but the one attracting the most attention is the membership campaign to be conducted under the auspices of the membership committee. This campaign will be waged from October 1 to 10.

Following are the committees and committeemen:

Membership Committee.

Mrs. D. M. Doyle, chairman; Mrs. Geo. Jacobs, Mrs. Viola Tucker, Mrs. M. S. Wilson, Edith Gumpper, Mrs. Clarence Schoo, Mrs. W. E. Lipsett, Mrs. Edward White, Mrs. Clara Boshler, Mrs. A. Greenland, Miss Juanita Heyman.

Religious Work Committee.

Miss Mary Harrah, chairman; Anna Rhoem, Christine Zollinger, Mrs. J. S. House.

Social Committee.

Mrs. J. R. Meriwether, chairman; Miss Anna Todd, assistant chairman; Anna Rhoem, Avis Meigs, Dorothy Underhill, Mary Trotter.

Educational Committee.

Mrs. Chester Lane, chairman; Flora Wilber, Mrs. Jesse Green, Mrs. W. E. Gordon, Ada McCormick, Clara Williams, Katherine Brown, Mrs. Mareem Major, Grace Diffendorfer, Eva B. Peck.

Extension Committee.

Mrs. A. K. Zartman, chairman; Mrs. Geo. Philbrick, Mrs. Geo. McCaskey, Mrs. Fred Thieme, Anna Philley, Minnett Baum, Mrs. O. E. Mohler.

Physical Committee.

Mrs. H. Brooke Sale, chairman; Mrs. Lyman Rawles, May Jewell Smith, Alice Knight, Dr. Carrie Banning, Helen Harper, Kate Williams, Mrs. W. M. Wardrop, Mrs. B. L. Hudson.

Employment Committee.

Mrs. Arthur Smith, chairman; Mrs. Adah H. Bulger, Mrs. Booth, Miss Karen Aamodt.

House Committee.

Mrs. B. P. Mossman, chairman; Mrs. A. H. Perfect, Mrs. G. W. Pixley.

Lunch Committee.

Mrs. George Bliss, chairman; Mrs. Allen Vesey, Mrs. J. A. Grimes.

Financial Committee.

Mrs. F. J. Hayden, chairman; Mrs. S. F. Hunting, Mrs. Chas. Gumpper, Margaret Vesey, Mrs. Geo. Evans, Mrs. Henry Metzger, Mrs. Deland Johnson, Anna Ward.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor of Calvary United Brethren church will observe rally day his Sunday. Every member and friend is urged to be present. The Juniors will meet at 8:45 a. m. The subject of the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, for the morning worship will be "Help and Helpers." Evening subject, "The Song of Joy and Strength. Mrs. H. B. Anglin will lead the Christian Endeavor at 6:30. A special program will be given.

The Otterbein Guild will meet with the Misses Emma and Hazel Davidson, 2210 Smith street, Monday evening.

The Woman's Missionary society will meet Thursday at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Edward Ebert, 1124 E. Lewis street.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Rally Day Will Be Observed by Rendition of Lengthy Program.

The pastor, Rev. D. H. Guild, will preach both morning and evening and the subject for the morning's discourse is, "The Letter to the Church at Smyrna." Rally day will be observed by the Sunday school and a lengthy program will be rendered and is as follows:

Song by school.
Scripture reading by school Twenty-third Psalm.
Prayer.
Quartet—Marie Monroe, Boneta Kanaga, Winston Stone, Fred Lamb.
Address of welcome—Veronica Miller.
Exercise "Be Ready for the Day"—Helen Waterfield, Alta Freeland.
Song by school.
Recitation—"Upward Bound"—Roma Diehl.
Exercise—Gladys Neufer, Geraldine Guild, Irene Varner, Beatrice Eckenrode.
Roll call of classes—Number enrolled and number present.
Exercise—"We Rally to Our Sunday School"—Othal Lawson and junior boys.
Recitation—"Rally Day Call"—Ruth Feustal.
Song—"His Little Lambs Are We"—Lucile Lapp.
Recitation—"We're Not Very Big"—Two beginners, Esther Lowery and Brandt.
Exercise "The Readys"—Two boys and two girls from primary class, Bernice Maywhere, George Patterson, Margaret Heinzman, Maynard Stevens.
Recitation—"The Babies Grow Up"—Robert Weremeyer.
Promotion service and presenting of certificates to cradle roll and primary children.
Secretary's report.
Remarks.
Song by school.

* * *

GAVE ADDRESS AT RECEPTION.

Miss C. Tinling Tells of Modern Methods of Teaching Temperance.

At the reception given by the Woman's Christian Temperance union at the James H. Smart school Friday in her honor, Miss Christine Tinling, a national lecturer for the W. C. T. U., gave an address to the large audience in which she told of the modern way in teaching temperance. She devoted her time to a number of practical examples on a chart and told how the use of stories from mythology, history and current events were an aid in teaching the children.

Following the address thirty-seven departments of the work of the W. C. T. U. were exhibited by the superintendents of the different branches. Refreshments were served and every one enjoyed a good time. A large number of city school teachers were guests of the evening.

* * *

INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY.

Subject of First M. E. Epworth League Service Will Be One of Interest.

"Industrial Slavery" is a subject of vital interest and import to every American citizen. This question, in the light of two standards will be discussed at the devotional meeting of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church Sunday evening. Under the leadership of B. Kaufman, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, the meeting promises to be one of interest. Prof. Higgs will render a mandolin solo.

The Epworth league and the Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will combine in a service at the Columbia street Rescue Mission on Monday evening. Arrangements have been made for these two societies to have charge of the services every fourth Monday night in the month.

* * *

ORGANIZE MUTUAL SOCIETY.

Three Societies of Redeemer Lutheran Church Form Good Cheer Society.

By suggestion of the Good Cheer committee the three societies of the Redeemer Lutheran church, the Ladies' Aid, the Men's Aid and the Young People's societies formed into one society at a meeting held in the basement of the church This new organization will be known as the Good Cheer society of the Redeemer Lutheran church.

Officers were elected to serve one year and are as follows: President, W. Meyers; secretary, E. R. Saffen; program committee, Catherine Vonderau, Henry Schneider, Mrs. W. Klett and Mrs. R. Koerber.

* * *

Christ Lutheran.

Rally day exercises all day. Beginning at 9:55 with the voluntary; 10:00 o'clock morning worship with a short sermon by the pastor and special music. During the same service all the departments of the Sunday school will be represented. A very interesting feature of the morning service will be the exercise of the cradle roll department in charge of Mrs. A. J. Pembrook.

The evening program will begin at 7:30 at which all the organizations not represented in the morning will have part: there will be special music at this service also. Luther league at 6:45 led by Mrs. J. P. Merrillat. An excellent program is assured, and everybody will be made welcome at all of these services. At some time during the day an announcement will be made of the amount of the subscriptions for the new church. We are going to make this a rally day in reality. It will mark the beginning of some larger things for English Lutherans in the city.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

"Behind the Veil" or "Face to Face" will be the pastor's theme at morning service, 10:30. In the evening at 7:45 the subject will be, "The Lost Three." Special music at these services, led by a chorous choir. Strangers welcomed. Sunday school 9:30. Junior and Intermediate leagues 2:30. Epworth league 6:45, leader from East Creighton Church of Christ, selected by Associated Christian Workers.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The services at First Evangelical church will be of unusual interest tomorrow. The third communion service will be held at the 10:30 morning worship. Preceding this service Rev. S. H. Baumgartner, presiding elder of Fort Wayne district, will deliver the sermon. In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Hope Baumgartner, of Yale university, will give a brief pipe organ recital. This will be a rare treat for all who attend. The pastor, Rev. E. Q. Lauderman, will give the sermon on the subject, "The Strong Tower of Perfect Safety." The Sunday school begins at 9:30. At the 6:45 young people's meeting Mrs. Golda Stopher will give a report of the Oakwood Park convention.

The mid-week prayer and praise service 7:30 Wednesday evening will be in charge of Mr. Jas. Trythall.

* * *

NOTED LECTURER COMING.

Rev. John C. Schmidt Will Speak Three Evenings to Various Walther Leagues.

Under the auspices of several Walther League societies of this city, Rev. John C. Schmidt, of Milwaukee, Wis., will deliver a lecture on "Glimpses from Dixie" on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at the halls of the Emmaus, St. Paul's and Emanuel Lutheran congregations, respectively.

The lecturer will portray in a humorous way the many instructive and humorous incidents in the "old time religion" of the typical negro. Rev. Schmidt was for many years a missionary in the colored mission of the Lutheran church. He knows the negro and will describe his peculiar characteristics and render his ludicrous twang in an inimitable manner. The lecture will be full of wit and interest.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. followed by services in the English language at 10:15 o'clock. This service will be a preparatory service for holy communion. Preparatory service in the German language at 2:30 p. m. The C. E. society meets at 6:45 p. m. Wednesday evening discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson. Saturday morning at 9 and 10 o'clock catechetical instructions.

All the members are cordially invited to take part in the services at Salem Reformed church at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Morning worship at Plymouth church is at 10:45. The sermon theme of the pastor on Sunday morning is, "Days When Things Go Wrong." In the evening at 7:30, Mr. Folsom will give the second address on the European situation "Probable Results of the War," is the subject for Sunday night.

On Wednesday night at 7:30 will be held the mid-week meeting.

Next Sunday, October 4th, will be Rally Sunday. A good program is being arranged to begin at 10 o'clock. Just one session, from 10 o'clock until 11:30.

The annual meeting of the church will be held on Wednesday night, October 7th, at the church. All reports and records of the year's work will be heard at that time. New officers will be elected.

The Ladies' society will meet on Friday afternoon, October 2nd, at the home of Mrs. W. S. Parry, 1319 Washington boulevard west, at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

E. F. Aiken, pastor. Sunday services: Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.; public worship, 10:45, with sermon by the pastor on the subject, "Winners." class meeting at 11:45 a. m.; Junior society at 2:30 p. m.; afternoon holiness meeting at the residence of Mrs. Irving, 713 St. Mary's avenue; evening praise service, 7:30 p. m.; sermon, "At His Feet." This is the fourth of a series of sermons on "Glimpses of Jesus."

Mid-week services at the church Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services at Wayne street church will be of unusual interest Sunday. At 9:30 a. m., the Sabbath school hour. The special exercises of promotion will be observed, which will be of interest to all. The pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach on the theme, "Christ the Test of Character."

At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league service. At this service the social message of the church will be considered and discussed.

At 7:30 p. m. the evening service. The national superintendent of Scientific Temperance will be present and speak. This service will be of great interest to all.

The choir will render a beautiful musical program at these services.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Old folks' day will be observed at St. Paul's M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be given by the pastor, Rev. Cremean; subject, "Light at Eventide." The Dorcas class of the Sunday school will serve dinner to those who are fifty years of age and over. This will be a day of great spiritual benefit to all who can attend. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Almeda Snyder. Evening worship at 7:30; sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

Rally day exercises in the Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., including promotion day exercises.

Morning worship at 10:30, in charge of the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest. This is communion Sunday and opportunity is also offered to those wishing to receive the sacrament of baptism.

Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. The leader, Sophie Brandenburger, of the St. John's Reformed church, will speak on "Industrial Slavery in the Light of Two Standards."

Evening worship at 7:30, the sermon by Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., district superintendent.

The business session of the second quarterly conference will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

There will be special rally day exercises by the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45; subject of sermon, "The Mystery of Love." The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be rally day exercises at both young people's meetings. The evening worship will be at 7:30 p. m.; sermon subject, "Conditional Discipleship."

The holy communion will be celebrated next Sunday. The midweek service on Wednesday evening at 7:45 will be the preparatory service.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

At 10:30 M. L. Buckley, pastor, will preach on "Brotherly Love," and in the evening the pastor will preach on "The Strength of Young People." This sermon was prepared for the booster Christian Endeavor meeting last Sunday evening. Bible school at 9:20. Christian Endeavor at 6:30; subject, "How Every Christian Can Be a Missionary." The meeting will be led by a member of the United Brethren C. E. society. A special offering for the needy poor will be taken Sunday morning.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, W. Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject, "Reality." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meetings are at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public, is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

Graded Union Will Meet.

The Graded Union of Sunday school teachers will meet Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, corner Creighton avenue and Miner street.

Rev. M. L. Buckley will lead in the devotionals and an address on "Evangelistic Rally Day", will be given by Rev. A. J. Folsom. This will be followed by a general conference on the subject. Written questions will be submitted.

* * *

Music at First Presbyterian.

The musical program for the services at the First Presbyterian church Sunday is as follows:

Prelude—(a) Consolation in G Major ..... Liszt
(b) Prayer in G Major..... Guilmant
Anthem—Praise Ye the Lord.....Ouist
Offertory Solo—Crossing the Bar..... Bartlet
Postlude—March Religioso .....Smart

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

At the morning worship at 10:30 the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Wages of Sin." The evening service begins at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 and young people's meeting at 6:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The Women's Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and from 5 to 8 Thursday evening the women will serve supper.

* * *

Railroad Y. M. C. A. Services.

J. C. M. Baker, of the Pennsylvania ticket office, will have charge of the regular Sunday afternoon service at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and C. B. Waterson, of the blacksmith shop, will have charge of the music. The address of the afternoon will be given by M. [illegible] Chambers. The local Y. M. C. A. as well as all similar organizations has set aside October 4 as a day for special services during which prayers will be offered for world-wide peace.

* * *

South Wayne W. C. T. U. Elects.

The annual election of the South Wayne W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Studebaker, of Leith street, and resulted as follows:

Mrs. Myra Christopher, president; Mrs. E. M. Law, vice president; Mrs. Welch, secretary; Mrs. M. Studebaker, treasurer. Mrs. Chas. Boshler was elected delegate to the state convention to be held at Brazil.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

The Gospel mission at 1215 Calhoun street holds its Sunday school at 9:30 in charge of Mrs. T. P. Potts. The evening evangelistic meeting begins at 7:45 and the superintendent will deliver the message. The superintendent will continue his lecture on the Book of Philemon at the regular Thursday evening bible class meeting at 7:45.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. and morning worship at 10:45, with a sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Our Heritage Today." The Spy Run Sunday school in the old Rudisill school meets at 2:30. Evening service at the Westminster church at 7:30 and the pastor will speak on "A Bible Reading." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

"What the Day of Judgment Is For and How Long It Will Last" will be the subject to be discussed by C. L. Bauer at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, East Berry street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the meeting of the International Bible Students' association. Everyone is invited to attend.

* * *

Spiritual Reform Church.

The Spiritual Reform church continues to hold its Wednesday evening meetings at 1022 Calhoun street at 8 o'clock. A good speaker and message bearer will be in charge. Rev. Dunaker, of Cecil, Ohio, will not be here to speak Sunday.

* * *

Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 with Lyston Persing, as superintendent, and preaching services at 3:30 by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts. Wednesday evening prayer and bible study at 7:45 will be conducted by the pastor, who will continue his lecture on the Book of Ruth.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at the Redeemer Lutheran church meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Teacher's meeting Tuesday evening and meeting of the Men's club Thursday evening.

* * *

Meet Monday Afternoon.

The Get Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arnold Curdes, 1835 Forest Park boulevard at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Rolling Mill Mission.

The Rolling Mill mission for foreign speaking people holds its Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock.

(Continued on Page 13).

Young People's Organizations in Many Fort Wayne Churches Banded Together for Work

GLENN A. SMILEY, President.

CLIFFORD J. HUTCHINSON, Vice President.

F. BEATRICE MCORMICK, Secretary.

JOSEPH M. FITCH, Treasurer.

INA MAXWELL, Chairman Devotional Committee.

ETHEL L. KIRBY, Chairman Lookout Committee.

EMIL W. KOENIG, Chairman Social Committee.

ERNEST F. FRUECHTE, Chairman Missionary Committee.

JOHN DOSWELL, Chairman Efficiency Committee.

WILLIAM RAHE, Chairman Press Committee.

LESLIE A. JACOBS, Chairman Orchestra Committee.

DALE SHROYER, Good Citizenship Committee.

"In union there is strength" is an old adage that every one has heard time and time again until it has almost come to lose its significance with most people, but one thing remains a fact the verity of the statement can not be denied.

With this in mind, the young people of the city of Fort Wayne who were members of Christian Endeavor societies, Baptist Young People's unions and Epworth leagues have united and formed what is known as the Associated Christian Workers of Fort Wayne.

History of Organization.

The beginning may be traced back to an organization of Christian Endeavor societies called the Local Union of the Christian Endeavor, which was organized five years ago by Arthur W. Parry. The real beginning dates back to 1905, when H. E. Wilson, who now resides in Boston, called a meeting of the young people's societies of the city and addressed them on organization. Interest was high for a few months, but soon everything died out until A. W. Parry took things in hand in 1909 and formed the Local Union of Christian Endeavor Societies, consisting of six or seven societies.

Each year one or more new societies joined the organization and at the opening of the present year there were eleven organizations bound into the union. They were the societies of the First Baptist church, Bethany Presbyterian, Calvary United Brethren, Grace Reformed, Plymouth Congregational, South Side Baptist, St. John Reformed, Third Presbyterian, West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, West Jefferson street Church of Christ and Crescent Avenue Evangelical.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Local Union, held at St. John Reformed church, February 24, 1914, it was decided to organize a booster's committee composed of four speakers, a quartet and an orchestra, to visit the various societies of the union and stir up enthusiasm in the way of getting more members. This committee, composed of Glenn A. Smiley, Joseph M. Fitch, Ernest F. Fruechte and H. B. Stone, was also to visit the Epworth leagues of the Methodist churches of the city and endeavor to bring them into the union. It was at this meeting that the first discussion arose about the changing of the name, as it was known that the Epworth leagues would not join if the name Christian Endeavor union were retained.

A committee composed of Evan Williams, chairman; Silas Arick and Clif-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

STATE OFFICERS WHO WILL SPEAK AT C. E. CONVENTION OCT. 2, 3 AND 4.

REV. H. B. HOSTETTER.

R. A. WALKER.

The state president, Rev. H. B. Hostetter, of South Bend, and the field secretary, R. A. Walker, of Indianapolis, will be present at the twenty-eighth annual Fort Wayne District C. E. convention to be held at the Grace Reformed church of this city October 2, 3 and 4, and will speak at several sessions.

Mr. Walker will immediately after the first session Saturday morning conduct and organize an "Expert Endeavor" class and the first session will be held at this time. He will also give an address Saturday morning on "On Your Mark." Rev. H. B. Hostetter will deliver the convention sermon at 8:30 Friday evening, the opening session.

Other speakers of interest who will speak are Mr. and Mrs. Edgar E. Strother, missionaries from China of the World's C. E. Union; Mrs. Frances J. Diffenderfer, of the National Reform association; E. P. Gates, Illinois field secretary, and others.

Entertainment and breakfast will be free to all delegates and on Saturday afternoon an automobile ride over the city will be a feature. Registration will take place Friday afternoon.

IN SUPPLICATION.

Air—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Note—Our president has set aside Oct. 4 as a day of prayer for peace. These lines are written to the meter of our national air. How appropriate it would be if our churches would use these words instead of those of our own beloved song on that day.

Father in heaven above,
Protect us with Thy love;
Send peace again,
Let all the whole world be
From cruel war set free.
Let "peace" their motto be;
"Between all men."

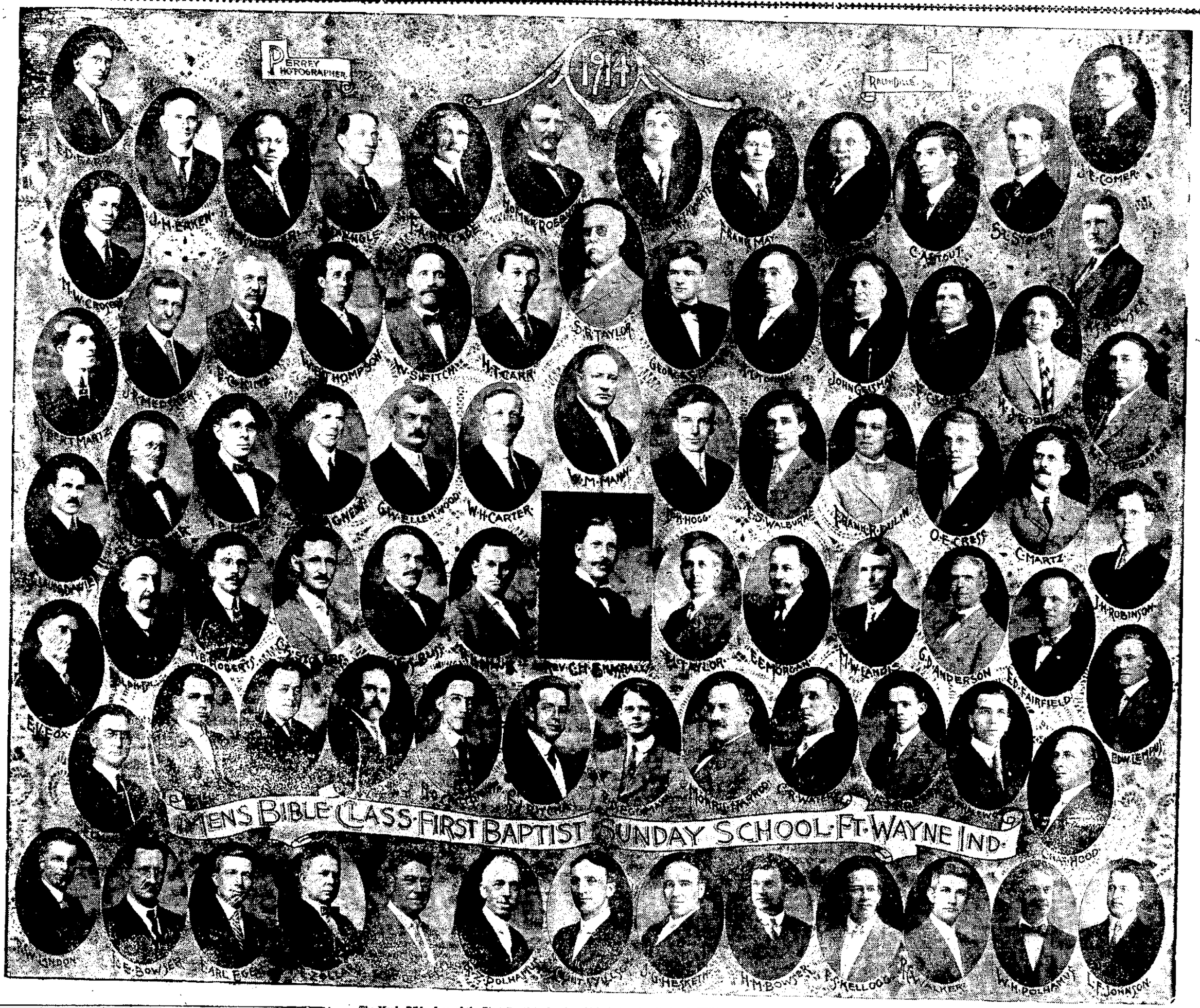
Send forth the dove of peace,
Till bloody wars shall cease;
'Tween nations all;
Banish this cloud of war,
Hov'ring o'er lands afar;
Rain peace until all men are
Out of this brawl.

Oh, God of endless love;
Command from heaven above
These warring kings;
Send sunshine unto those,
Where sorrow freely flows;
And war has dealt sad blows;
Until earth sings.

And may thy verdict be
At peace you all shall be,
Forever more;
Wars' sad and bitter tears,
That fill the heart with fears,
Shall be no more,
And blighten many years;

—Isabel.

Men's Bible Class of First Baptist Church Is Largest Organization of Its Kind in Ft. Wayne



Young People's Organization in Many Fort Wayne Churches Banded Together For Work

(Continued from Page 12.)

ford Hutchinson was appointed by the president to draw up a new constitution and report at the next meeting.

The next meeting was held at the First Baptist church on April 7. The new constitution was read and adopted, with a few minor changes, but the committee left a vacant space for the name of the organization, as they knew that the name would have to be changed. At this meeting the president was given the power through a motion to appoint a committee of three to select a new name which would embrace all young people's societies. This committee, which was to report before the close of the meeting, was made up of Joseph Fitch, Ina Maxwell and Clifford J. Hutchinson.

The committee of three after a lengthy discussion decided to submit the name, "Associated Christian Workers of Fort Wayne" to the executive committee. This name was unanimously adopted and from that day on the old organization known as "Local Union of Christian Endeavors" twas called the name selected by the committee.

The Epworth leagues of the city were extended an invitation to join, to which most of them responded, so at the present time the organization is composed of fifteen societies. Those who have been admitted since the first of the year are as follows: East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, Simpson M. E. church, First M. E. church and Trinity M. E. church.

At the beginning of the year 1914 there were approximately 600 members in the union, but since that time the active membership of all the societies has increased 70 per cent., so that with the honorary members and all others connected in some way or other the association is composed of over 1,500 members, making it one of the largest Christian forces of young people in the city of Fort Wayne.

The Executive Committee.

The officers of this organization, who with the presidents of the various societies form the executive committee, were elected the first of the year and are as follows: President, Glenn A. Smiley; vice president, Clifford J. Hutchinson; secretary, F. Beatrice McCormick; treasurer and music committee chairman, Joseph M. Fitch; social committee chairman, Emil W. Koenig; lookout committee chairman, Ethel L. Kirby; missionary committee chairman, Ernest F. Fruechte; devotional committee chairman, Ina Maxwell; efficiency committee chairman, John Doswell; press committee chairman, William Rahe; temperance and good citizenship committee chairman, Dale Shroyer; orchestra chairman, Leslie A. Jacobs.

The presidents of the various societies are as follows: Bethany Presbyterian, Ruth Stiles; Calvary U. B., H. B. Stone; Crescent avenue, Wayne Dochterman; First Baptist, Clifford Hutchinson; Grace Reformed, Evan Williams; Plymouth Congregational, Mollie Shreve; St. John Reformed, Leslie Jacobs; South Side Baptist, William Bonnell; Third Presbyterian, Dora Wehrle; West Creighton, Silas Arick; West Jefferson, Miss G. Lakey; Trinity M. E., Carrie Archer; Simpson, M. E., George Monesmith; First M. E., Winston Stone; East Creighton church, Paul Burt.

The executive committee meets once a month in regular business session. This meeting is held on the last Tuesday in each month, at which time all business for the organization is discussed and transacted. The attendance of the executive committeemen to the meetings of the executive committee is obligatory and three consecutive and unexplained absences causes the member to forfeit his position as such representative to the committee. The meetings are called at 6:30, at which time the social committee of the church where the meeting is being held serves supper, followed by the business session.

The Other Committees.

The other committees named above also meet once a month, the time being decided by the chairman, who reports the proceedings of the meeting of his committee at the next executive committee meeting. The duties of the lookout committee as explained in the constitution is to help to organize new societies wherever possible, to bring new societies into the union, to introduce them to the work and to encourage and help the weaker societies as opportunity offers.

The prayer meeting committee, or the devotional committee, has charge and arranges all mass meetings of the union, four of which are usually held each year. This committee introduced a new feature of the work during the past summer and held outdoor mass meetings in the various city parks on Sunday afternoons.

The missionary committee has charge of all missionary work in the city. During the winter of 1913 and 1914 the committee gave "a trip around the world" with coal. This coal is bought with money from the coal fund, which is made up of donations from the various societies, and also from social affairs which the committee plans. The committee gave "a trip aroun dthe world" in June and the money realized from this was added to the coal fund to be used for the coming winter.

The social committee promotes social interests of the union by welcoming strangers, and by providing for the mutual acquaintance of members by occasional sociables, for which appropriate entertainment is provided. The annual play is given under the auspices of this committee, as are all other social functions of the organization. The next event by the social committee is the annual play to be given on the evenings of October 29 and 30, at the St. Paul's school auditorium.

The duties of the remaining committees, press, efficiency, orchestra, music and temperance and good citizenship, are explained in the names themselves. The last committee was only instituted at the meeting of the executive committee held last month and the chairman appointed.

New Features.

One of the new features of the work of the Associated Christian Workers is the establishing of a fresh air camp for the poor people of the city. The plans for this new work have not been completed, but it has been decided to give the newsboys of the city a dinner on Thanksgiving or New Year's, and that the money realized from the play to be given in October be used for this purpose.

The society as a whole is endeavoring to get every young people's society connected with an evangelical church in Fort Wayne and vicinity whose constitutions conform generally in spirit with the model constitution into the union. They are also trying hard to make the membership reach the 2,000 mark by next summer, and considering the gain made the past year the goal will no doubt be reached.

Bachelor girls outnumber marriageable men in San Jose, Cal., three to one.

The Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church, which bears the distinction of being the largest Bible class of its kind in Fort Wayne, is composed of eighty-eight members, seventy-eight of whom appear in the above picture. This and are work they are doing were unveiled at the church Sunday morning, September 13, when a special program was rendered.

Rev. C. H. Snashall, pastor of the church, is teacher of this large class which had its origin about a year and a half ago when ten men met at the church on a Sunday morning and organized into a class. The members consist of men over the age of twenty-five and they meet every Sunday morning during the regular Sunday school hour and also once every month for a social and business meeting. The next social meeting will be held Thursday evening at the church.

The officers of the class at the present time are: President, W. M. Mann; vice president, William S. Carter; treasurer, E. J. Ritcha; secretary, H. O. Chilton.

IN THE CHURCHES

(Continued from Page 13).

CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Board of Directors Will Hold Last Meeting of Term Monday.

The City league board of directors will hold the last meeting of this term at the home of Otto Breimeyer Monday evening, Sept. 28. This meeting will be one of much interest to all members and all are urged to be present. After the business session a farewell program will be rendered.

The cast for the play, "Every Youth," is progressing nicely and the members are rehearsing so that they will be able to give it without a hitch on the evening of October 8, at St. Paul's school auditorium. The cast will be the same, but the costumes will be different than they were when it was given early this summer. The proceeds will be donated to the Lutheran hospital fund.

The Young Ladies' society of Concordia church has elected Clara Krudop as a representative on the board of directors, to succeed Bertha Marhenke. The young men and the young ladies will give a play in the near future.

The Emmaus Young Ladies' society has selected Amelia Borchert as representative to the board of directors, to succeed Emma Roesner.

Elmer Mueller was elected as a representative from the Trinity Young Men's society as a member of the board, to succeed Albert Brepke.

* * *

First Baptist Church and Branches.

Sunday school at 9:30, with six organized Bible classes and a rally day program. Morning worship at 10:45, at which time the pastor will preach on the subject, "His Church Glorious." The Misses Gladys and Alvina Peterson, of the Danish Musical club, will sing. The young people's meeting at 6:45 under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U. will be a rally day service. People's popular benedictory service at 7:30, at which Mrs. A. B. Strickland, of Marion, will give some readings impersonating different characters, and the Danish club will render a special musical program. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45; topic for discussion, "Grain Fields and Human Hearts."

Oliver street Sunday school meets at 9:30 and worship service with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. Evangelistic services at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Sunday school at the Bloomingdale branch meets at 2:30 and the worship service with sermon by the pastor at 3:30.

The Spy Run branch holds its Sunday school hour at 2:30 and preaching and testimony service Thursday evening at 7:30.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m., organized with a class for every one. Communion services at 10:40. At 11 o'clock, worship and address by Miss Christine Tinling, of London, national lecturer of the Women's Christian Temperance union. Miss Tinling came to Fort Wayne from the dry campaign in Virginia. She has been lecturing before the schools of the city and county. Senior C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.; Intermediate C. E. at the same hour. At 7:30 Rev. O. E. Tomes will give the first of a series of addresses on the theme, "The Cost of the Saloon." For the first address the subject will be, "The Cost of the Saloon in Money." Meeting of officers of the church at 3 p. m., Sunday.

Meeting of officers, teachers and workers in the Bible school and personal workers' class Wednesday evening.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

Annual rally of the Sunday school at 9:30. The class having the largest percentage of its enrollment present and the best motto will be awarded a banner and be known as the "banner class." Morning worship with sermon by Pastor Tunison at 10:45; subject, "The Abundant Life." B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:45. A live meeting by young people for young Christian people. The pastor will be present. Song service and sermon at 7:45; subject, "Prayer Values."

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

English Sunday school, 9 a. m. German mission festival and communion service, 10:30 a. m.; English mission service and holy communion, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. H. Kattmann, of Berne, Ind., will speak both morning and evening. A special offering will be taken at both services for home missions and the ministerial relief fund. The consistory will meet after the morning service.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, meeting of Young People's society. Thursday evening, 7:45, teachers' training class, followed by the lesson study hour, beginning at 8:15 o'clock.

* * *

Emmaus Lutheran Church.

German service, 10 a. m.; sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss on the gospel lesson of the day. English service, 7:30 p. m.; sermon by Rev. F. Wambsganss on the theme, "Confessing Christ Before Men." Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will also conduct divine services at the poor house in the afternoon. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach the sermon at the dedicatory exercises of the Lutheran parochial school near Hoagland, Ind.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. Subject of morning sermon, "Wild Grapes;" evening subject, "Friendship." Sunday school at 9:30. Junior C. E., in charge of Miss May Landsdown, at 2 o'clock. Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:45. Young Men's Brotherhood will hold its first meeting for the season Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the church. Wednesday evening service at 7:30.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. At the morning worship the pastor will preach on "The Saving of the Child." At the evening service the presiding elder, Rev. S. H. Baumgartner will preach and administer the Lord's Supper. New members will be received at this service. As this is rally day in our Sunday school we would urge our members and friends to be present.

Additional Sports

(Continued from Page 5.)

DAUBERT IS THE LEADING BATTER

Brooklyn Slugger Ahead in National and Cobb in Old Position.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Jake Daubert is real batting leader of the National league, according to figures published here today and including the records of all games up to Thursday. The Brooklyn man has a percentage of .330 and though Erwin, Brooklyn, with .318 and Steele, Brooklyn, with .333 precede him, they have played in only twenty games each, to Daubert's 121. In addition the National's three-hundred hitters include Dalton, Brooklyn, .324; Becker, Philadelphia, .322; Magee, Philadelphia, .319; Stengel, Brooklyn, .317; Wheat, Brooklyn, .316; Connelly, Boston, .309; Phelan, Chicago, .294; Burns, New York, .303. Brooklyn and New York lead in team batting with .272 and .262. In home runs Saier, Chicago, is ahead with 15. Burns, New York, leads in stolen bases with 54. Leading pitchers are James, Boston, with 25 won and 7 lost; Rudolph, Boston, with 29 and 8, and Doak, St. Louis, 17 and 6.

Ty. Cobb's sport has put him well in front in the American league; the Detroit star is hitting .381. Next to him the league's 300 batters are Collins, Philadelphia, .344; Jackson, Cleveland, .339; Hoblitzel, Boston, .328; Speaker, Boston, .327; Cree, New York, .325; Roth, Chicago, .325; Mitchell, Washington, .318; Crawford, Detroit, .317; McInnis, Philadelphia, .311; Baker, Philadelphia, .310; Fournier, Chicago, .308; C. Walker, St. Louis, .307. In club batting Philadelphia, .270 and Detroit, .255; are ahead. Baker has the home run record, nine, and Maisell, New York, with 65, the stolen base mark. Best pitchers are Bender, Philadelphia, with 16 and 3; Leonard, Boston, with 19 and 5, and Plank, Philadelphia, with 15 and .

Steve Evans, of Brooklyn, has batted himself into a tie with Bennie Kauff, of Indianapolis, for the batting leadership of the Federal league. Each is hitting .361. Next come Chase, Buffalo, .356; Yerkes, Pittsburg, .353; Easterly, Kansas City, .347; Bonsch, Indianapolis, .342; Lennox, Pittsburg, .337; Bradley, Pittsburg, .322; Shaw, Brooklyn, .322; J. Walsh, Baltimore, .316. Indianapolis is in front in team hitting with .284 and Baltimore is next with .266. Kauff leads the base stealers with 65 and Zwilling, of Chicago, has most home runs, 13. Top notch pitchers are Hendrix, Chicago, with 27 won and 9 lost; Ford, Buffalo, 18 and 6, and Kaiserling, Indianapolis, 17 and 8.

In the American association Bill Hinchman, Columbus, with .366 is on top. Then follow Kirke, Cleveland, .349; Killifer, Minneapolis, .344; Titus, Kansas City, .342; Lake, Minneapolis, .338; Griffith, Indianapolis, .337; Clemens, Louisville, .335; Rath, Kansas City, .332; Altizer, Minneapolis, .322; Severoid, Louisville, .320; Livingston, Indianapolis, .320. In club batting Minneapolis with .276 and Kansas City with .272 are ahead. Compton, Kansas City, with 54 leads in stolen bases and Altizer with 15 in home runs. Leading pitchers are Northrup, Louisville, 26 and 9; Dougherty, Milwaukee, 12 and 5, and Gallia, Kansas City, 24 and 12.

See Driving Park addition first; $90,000 spent on improvements. This is a record for Fort Wayne. Every lot a bargain. L. F. Curdes.

Fort Wayne Auto Slip Cover Co.

—Makes—

Seat Covers for gas and electric cars.

Magneto Covers.

Tire Covers.

Dust Covers for tops.

New Tops and all kind of Top and Seat Repairing.

916 Harrison St.

J. GILLIE, Prop.

COACHES DEPEND ON OLD PLAYERS

Big Elevens Have Veterans for Foot Ball Ranks This Season.

New York, Sept. 26.—The heavy artillery of the eastern college football brigade outnumbers today and the boom of punt and drop kick is heard on many a 'varsity gridiron. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth and many other elevens enter the field, a majority playing the initial game of their schedule. While all report excellent material from which to build up teams, which late in November will be battling for eastern football supremacy, the coaches make no secret of the fact that in almost every case they are counting heavily upon veteran players about whom they will build the 1914 football machines.

In this respect Harvard, which holds the 1913 season honors, is unusually well equipped for the hard campaign which includes games with Yale, Michigan, Princeton, Brown, Washington and Jefferson and Penn. State. This schedule probably the hardest that has been undertaken by an eastern team in recent years, places a heavy strain upon the team, and it is certain that far more than the usual number of players will be used in both the major and minor contests. It is fortunate, therefore, that Harvard is well supplied with first and second string veteran material. In Captain Brickley the Crimson has the most consistent drop kicker of modern football. This is a great asset but the team as a whole must bring Brickley to within striking distance of the goal and hold on defense while he gets his kicks away safely.

For this purpose Harvard has a majority of the line backfield which last [illegible] brought a championship to Cambridge. On the line Cowan and Fennock are again available as guards; Trumbull and Soucy for either center or tackle and Hardwick and Coolidge at ends. The backfield is intact with Logan at quarter, Mahan and Bradlee at halfback and Brickley at full back. Coach Haughton's problem is to develop from the second string and 1913 freshmen squad two tackles and one end. To select three or four suitable players from a squad of some seventy candidates is not a task beyond Haughton's reach and with a satisfactory second string Harvard's lineup problem should be solved early this season.

At Yale the outlook is not so satisfactory. Graduation cut heavily into the 1913 eleven and Coach Hinkey will have to find new players for a number of positions. Of the regulars but three of last year's veterans are left in Captain Talbott, left tackle; Quarterback Wilson and Half Back Knowles. Wilson and Knowles, between them scored close to 50 per cent. of Yale's touchdowns last autumn. There are several second string letter men who should fit in acceptably in Carter, Hubbard and Brann, ends; Way, substitute tackle, and Wiser, Guernsey and Markeish for the back field. The freshmen eleven should also yield some powerful linesmen and backfield material and since Coach Hinkey will undoubtedly inaugurate new coaching policies it may prove that he can develop a stronger machine from this more moldable material.

New coaching methods at Princeton mark the Tigers 1914 season and under the circumstances the veterans available may not prove as valuable as would be the case were the old policies to be continued. It is generally understood that Princeton will play an open game, using many forms of the forward pass modelled along the lines of the Notre Dame attack as shown at West Point against the army. If this proves correct, fast, active and rangy players will undoubtedly prove acceptable while new regulars may have to be developed from former freshmen and second string material. Princeton is well supplied with veterans, having Baker, Brown, Shea and Lamberton for ends; Capt. Balbh for tackle, Longstretch, W. Stuart and Shenk for guards. E. Trenkman, J. Swart, Haviland and Nourse are the best of the center candidates. A new backfield will have to be formed with F. Trenkmann, Roland, Dickeman, Driggs and Law as the leaders.

Pennsylvania and Cornell, which close the eastern college season with the Thanksgiving day game at Philadelphia, report large squads with a fair number of veterans and many promising novices and substitutes. Coach Brooke must build up a pair of fast ends and a steady center. In other respects the Quakers are well supplied with veterans. Butler and Borle are the best candidates for center; Murdock, Koons and Kelly furnish a nucleus for ends; Harris and Carter are veteran tackles, while Captain Journeay, Russell, Wolfe and Pepper are the leading guards. In the back field Moffith, Avery, Bolger, Merrill, Irwin and Jones have all had experience in big games and with the new material form a squad from which a fast offensive and defensive quartet should be selected.

Dr. L. A. Sharpe has an excellent squad of experienced players with which to start the season at Cornell. For linemen there are available Captain O'Hearn, Shelton, Mehaffey, Zeman, Lautz, Hart, J. D. McCutcheon, Williams, Sherwood, Gilman, Carnal, Gass, Holtz and Jamieson. In the back field Phillippi, Barrett, Collyer, Lahr, Shuler, Taber, Hubbard and Scalichter form the foundation of a formidable aggregation of fast, active candidates.

CHICAGO HOLDS RECORD.

The closing of the pennant race in the National league has caused a delving into the ancient records of the organization with the result that several interesting sidelights have developed. Boston by winning the 1914 flag can draw within one point of the league record of ten pennants held by Chicago while New York can secure a tie with Boston since but one pennant separates the record of the two cities. These three cities lead by a comfortable margin all the other cities which from time to time have been represented in the National league. The order in point of pennants won is as follows:

Chicago—1876, 1880-1-2, 1885-6, 1906-8, 1910.
Boston—1877-8, 1883, 1891-2-3, 1897-8.
New York—1888-9, 1904-5, 1911-12-13.
Pittsburg—1901-1-2-3, 1909.
Brooklyn—1890, 1899, 1900.
Baltimore—1894-5-6.
Providence—1879, 1884.
Detroit—1887.

BIG TRADE IS REPORTED.

New York, Sept. 26.—Local baseball fans are interested today in a reported trade between the New York and Chicago National league clubs whereby the Giants got Heinie Zimmerman, the Cubs' third baseman, in exchange for Pitcher Rube Marquard, Eddie Grant, utility infielder, and Arthur Bues, also an infielder. It is reported that while the deal had been completed none of the players mentioned except Bues, who has already joined the Chicago club, will change their uniforms this season. Officers of the New York club refused either to deny or confirm the report.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carr and son Leonard went Thursday to Bluffton, Ind., where they will visit her sister, Mrs. Charles VanHorn, and family.

Mrs. James Langham, accompanied by Miss Fay Peffley, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday, where they spent the day the guests of her sister, Mrs. Harry Ontetott, and family.

Frank Miller, who cinched the postoffice at Paulding ahead of a field of aspirants, will now soon take over the goods and chattels of that job, and William Cullen, who for a number of years has patiently handed out the mail matter at that office, will be out of a job, all due to the republicans blowing out the gas two years ago.

A. W. Brown is building quite an addition to his residence at the corner of Main and Canal streets. Contractor Quiano is on the job.

J. C. Crawford and wife, of Cecil, were Antwerp visitors Friday, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Clide Gosbeen, and family.

Mrs. Clara Little, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who has been visiting here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Othal Harmon, went to Fort Wayne Friday, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. William Reibes, and family before returning to her home.

Miss Georgia Busby went to Fort Wayne Friday evening, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Minnie Busby, over the Sabbath.

S. E. Busler, attorney at law, of Chicago, was a visitor at this splace a few days this week, the guest of his uncle, Dr. G. E. Mouts, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Wearda and daughters, Gladys and Violet, went to Huntertown, Ind., Friday, where they will visit over the Sabbath, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runyun and family.

Again has the grim spectre death visited our community and beckoned one of our pioneer residents, Mrs. R. L. Wentworth, who departed this life at her home here Thursday after but a short illness.

James Swathwood, of Union City, Ind., is visiting here the guest of his sister, Mrs. George Jordon, and family. This is his first visit he has made to his sister's home in forty-three years.

W. B. Jackson, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor Wednesday, being called here at this time to attend the funeral of Frederick Jacobs.

Jacob Sheefel was a visitor at Payne Wednesday.

Claud Jacobs and wife and son, of Fort Wayne, were visitors at this place Wednesday, called here in attendance at the funeral of his brother Frederick.

Mandus Reeb, who has been playing ball on the auxiliary team of the Milwaukee, Wis., club of the A. A., has been released for the season and is on his way home.

George Busby was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where he visited his sister, Mrs. George Heibner, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Jacobs and little daughter, Jane Eleanor, who were called here by the death of his brother Fred, returned to their home at Pittsburg Thursday.

Earl Applegate, expert accountant, who has been visiting his uncle, Dr. Spence Applegate, at Hicksville, returned to his home at Woodburn Thursday.

Contractor E. K. Terwilleger was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, where he went to procure material required in finishing the new M. E. parsonage.

William Shepperd was a visitor at Columbia City Thursday.

Mrs. Carl Monroe and daughters, Merle and Garnet, and son Robert, who were called here by the death of the infant child in the home of her sister, Mrs. Emil Martin, returned to their home at Fort Wayne Thursday evening.

Mrs. Alice Hoyle, state inspector of the W. R. C., of Sidney, O., was a visitor at this place Thursday and inspected the W. R. C. lodge.

Carl Smith, accompanied by Miss Norma Filley, took an auto trip over in Michigan Thursday, their destination being Billsdale, at which place, it is reported, they will interview a minister, and securing his endorsement will return home here as Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Nathan Doctor went to Muncie Thursday, where she has been called by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. E. M. Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Harris were among the passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday.

Frank Armstrong was a Woodburn visitor Thursday.

NOTED SPEAKER COMING.

Mr. Bigelow to Tell Why Indiana Needs New Constitution.

Keen interest is being shown in the meeting of next Monday evening at the Commercial club, when Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, will address the club members on the subject of the proposed constitutional convention for Indiana. Mr. Bigelow will speak for the necessity of a new constitution. Later in the campaign the club will have a meeting at which the opposition will be presented by some prominent citizen of the state.

Mr. Bigelow was president of the Ohio constitutional convention of 1912 and was one of the strong men of that notable convention. He was a member of the last Ohio legislature and is one of the most active civic workers in his city. He has a wide reputation as a platform speaker.

This will be the first opportunity given the Fort Wayne public to become informed on this important question, which is to be voted upon November 3. The general public is invited.

The most important responsibility put upon the citizen on November 3rd will be his vote on calling a Constitutional Convention for Indiana. Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, Monday evening at Commercial Club and get informed. Admission free.

GIRLISH WRINKLE-FREE SKIN EASY TO HAVE.

Since its remarkable astringent and tonic properties became known, clever women all over the world have been using the saxolite face bath to "tone up" their faces, remove wrinkles and draw flabby cheeks and neck back to normal. After using the solution, the face immediately feels much firmer. The skin tightens evenly all over the face, thus reducing lines and sagginess. The formula is: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, ½ pint.

Another wonderful facial beautifier and rejuvenator that has become quite a rage in the United States, as in Europe, is mercolized wax. Druggists report a great demand. The wax literally absorbs a sallow, freckled, blotchy or withered complexion, giving the fresh, vigorous, healthy hued young skin underneath a chance to "breathe" and to show itself. Applying the wax at night, like cold cream, washing it off mornings, will completely renovate a poor complexion in a week or ten days. One ounce usually is sufficient.

Auto Tires

SPECIAL PRICES on Automobile and Motorcycle Tires and Tubes. We save you 20 to 25%. All adjustments on goods we sell made right here at this office. Call and inspect our goods and get our special prices.

Vulcanizing. Supplies.

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Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915 and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit, for $10.10.

RUNABOUT	$440
TOURING CAR	490
TOWN CAR	690

(In the United States of America only.)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

BROSIUS-HOCKER AUTO CO.

A few used Fords and a few demonstrators for sale at bargain prices.

BIG SALE ON AUTOMOBILE TIRES

15 to 30 per cent. off on Guaranteed Goodrich Tires. These Tires have never been sold less than list price.

Other Tires As Much As 50% Off

Ft. Wayne Overland Auto Co.

Phone 505 124-128 W. Washington St.

FORMER MEMBERS PRESENT.

Ladies of the G. A. R. Enjoy Unusually interesting Session.

One of the best meetings held for many months was enjoyed by the S. W. Stirk circle last evening. To add to the pleasure of the occasion was the presence of Mrs. Sawtell, of Hornell, New York; Mrs. Barnes, of Chicago, one time members of the local circle, and past department president and department secretary respectively of Indiana. Mrs. Thomas, of East Liverpool, Ohio, was also a visitor. Many members who have been absent for some time were in attendance and the meeting was in the nature of a reunion. Impromptu addresses were the order of the evening and the hours passed pleasantly. Mrs. Alice Sink, the popular president, announced that on the evening of Oct. 9 the National Society for Broader Education would give their first concert at the Elks' temple, under the auspices of S. W. Stirk circle.

The committee on arrangements of the Buffalo's lodge has decided to have the audience act as judges in the public political debate, between two republicans and two democrats, which is to be held in the hall on West Berry street, next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

CITY BREVITIES.

A messenger is needed in the local weather bureau and examinations will be held at the office on October 24. The position pays $1 a day.

Miss Irene Byron, secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis league of this city, and Mrs. J. R. Merriwether, chairman of the stamp committee, will attend the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held at St. Louis, on October 5, 6 and 7.

Allen O'Rourke, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. O'Rourke, of West Washington boulevard, has returned from Atlantic City, where he has been located for a considerable time.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $60.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. slinchex (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber	$3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread	3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply	2.50
Thorn-Proof, each	1.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	

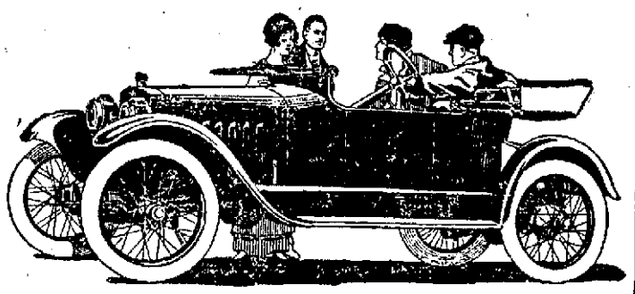
Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Innertubes, 75c, $1, $1.25, G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

SEE THE SAXON FOR $395

At Our Show Room, Corner Barr and Main Street.



If you are thinking of buying a roadster or a new delivery car, let us show you the Saxon. Call 155 and give us a little of your spare time, we will be glad to give you a drive in this little car.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS

According to a Roumanian scientist old age is simply due to a decrease in the amount of water in the human system.

Attention Automobile Owners

I guarantee expert workmanship on your car at satisfactory prices. No garage expense. A trial will convince.

PHONE 7220 BLUE. WILL CALL.

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THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 28@30c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery ,30c lb; country butter, 24c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11c lb; ducks, 14c
Ducks—Dressed, 19@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb
Lard—16c lb.
Muskmelons—5@10c.
Apples—70@90c bu.
Potatoes—80c@90c.
Beans—90c@$1.05 bu.
Celery—10@20c bunch.
Tomatoes—80c@$1.00 bu
Pickles—25@35c cwt.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.02 bu.
Corn—81c bu.
Oats—49c bu.
Cloverseed—$7.75 bu.
Rye—90@95c bu.
Barley—80c bu.
Eggs—27c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.02 bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Oats—50c bu.
Rye—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $5.20@5.50 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $5.80@6.40 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.80@6.40.
Little Turtle Flour—$4.90@5.40 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.20@5.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour — $2.00@2.20 per cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Middlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$35.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, 2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.
Selling Prices.

Wheat—1.05 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight, $5.00@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $6.60@7.00 bbl, Silver Dust flour, $5.60@6.00 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—80c bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@27.00 ton.
Middlings—$28.00@29.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.
(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier.)

Wheat—$1.02 bu; corn, 80c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 65c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour, $4.60@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; crack corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Price Co.
(Corrected by C. A. Ackerman.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 30½c lb; fancy, 28½c lb; Elgin prints, 31c lb; country butter, 24@25c lb; packing butter, 18c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 26@27c doz.
Potatoes—30c@$1.00 per bu.
Poultry—Live chickens, 13½c lb; broiling chickens, 18c lb.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$4.50@5.00 box.
Fancy Apples—85c@$1.00 per bu.
Michigan Peaches—$1.25@1.50 bu.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—$3.00 per bbl.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 25c; firsts, candled, 24c doz; current receipts, 23c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 31½c; 30-lb. tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 33c.
Potatoes—35@40c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.60 per bbl; medium No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—22½c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 10c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.

LIVE STOCK.
(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co).

Hogs—150 to 250 lbs., $8.75 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.50; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.50; bulls, $5.00@5.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.
(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20c lb.
Old rubber boots and shoes—6@6¼c lb.
Copper—9@10c.
Zinc and lead—3@3¼c lb.
Scrap iron—30@35c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.75@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild ginseng root—$7.50@8.50.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.50.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 9 loads; $15.00@16.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, 12 loads; 47@52c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 4 loads; 80@82c bu.

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SHORT OF MONEY?
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We will loan you money on your household goods, pianos, teams, wagons, live stock, etc., quickly and privately and leave everything in your possession.

$35, Total Cost, $4.80
For 3 months.)

Other amounts from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates. Call, write or telephone.

Fort Wayne Loan Company
(Est. 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Wheat dropped in price owing to a sharp break at Liverpool, where there was an increased pressure of supplies. The opening, which was ¾c to 1¼c lower, was followed by a declined further decline.
The close was steady at 1¼c to 1⅝c under last night.
Corn turned down grade with wheat, after starting ⅛c to ¼c off prices ruled a trifle, but then sagged lower than before.
The close was firm, but ⅝c to ¾c net lower.
Depression spread to oats because of the weakness of other cereals.
Provisions developed some strength as a result of higher quotations for hogs. The effect was offset later, though, by the setback in grain.
Rye, No. 2, 93c; barley, 58@72c; timothy, $3.75@5.00; clover, nominal; pork, $18.00; lard, $9.57; ribs, $11.20@11.62.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Sept. 26, 1914.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept	.....	.....	.....	1.05¼
Dec	.109	1.09¼	1.08	1.08¾
May	1.15¾	1.16¼	1.15	1.15⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.70¾	.70¾	.69½	.70
May	.72⅞	.73	.72	.72½
Oats—				
Dec	.49	.49½	.48¾	.49⅛
May	.52½	.52½	.52½	.52⅝
Pork—				
Jan 19.87		19.90	19.75	19.77
Lard—				
Oct 9.52		9.55	9.50	9.55
Jan 10.05		10.07	10.02	10.05
Ribs—				
Oct 10.85		10.85	10.80	10.80
Jan 10.59		10.59	10.45	10.50

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Sept. 26—Cloverseed—Prime cash, $9.15; October, $9.17½; December, $9.45; March, $9.65.
Alsike—September, $8.77½; December, $8.92½; March, $9.12½.
Timothy—Prime cash, $2.67½; October, $2.70; December, $2.72; March, $2.80.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Sept. 26.—Wheat—Cash and July, $1.05½; December, $1.13; May, $1.20½.
Corn—Cash, 77½@79½c; July, 79½c; December, 72c; May, 74½c.
Oats—Cash, 49½@49¾c; July, 49¼c; December, 52¼c; May, 55¾c.
Rye—Cash, 93½c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.05½@1.06¾; No. 2 hard, $1.05¾@1.06¾. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 76½@77¼c; No. 3 yellow, 76@76¾c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 47@47½c; standard, 48@48½c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Sept. 26—Raw sugar, steady; molasses, 4.37c; centrifugal, 5.02c; refined, steady.
Flour—Market was quiet.
Wheat—Futures without transactions.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,330 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; hogs closing steady; medium and heavy, $9.15@9.25; Yorkers, $9.20@9.30; pigs, $8.75@8.75; roughs, $8.10@8.25; stags, $6.00@7.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was steady; top lambs, $8.15.
Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was dull.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—Receipts—Hogs, 2,000 head; cattle, 100; calves, 100; sheep, 150.
Hogs—Best heavy, 200 lbs and upward, $9.00@9.05; good to choice lights, $9.00@9.05; common to good lights, $8.50@9.00; light pigs, $3.00@7.75; bulk of sales, $9.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market strong; bulk, $7.90@8.50; light, $8.50@9.05; mixed, $8.00@9.05; heavy, $7.70@8.75; roughs, $7.70@7.90; pigs, $4.75@8.60.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $6.50@11.05; steers, $6.25@9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40@8.35; cows and heifers, $3.60@9.15; calves, $8.00@11.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $4.80@5.70; yearlings, $5.75@6.40; lambs, $6.25@7.75.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 2,800 head; market active; heavies, $9.00; heavy Yorkers, $9.20; light Yorkers, $9.00; pigs, $8.75.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.85; top lambs, $8.00.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $12.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Butter market unchanged; receipts, 8,568 tubs.
Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 9,414 cases; at mark, cases included, 18@21c; ordinary firsts, 19¾@20c; firsts, 20¾@21c.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 90 cars; Maine cobblers, 65@68c; Michigan and Wisconsin red, 50@53c; do white, 52@58c; Minnesota and Dakota and Ohios, 56@58c.
Poultry—Alive, lower; spring, 13½c; fowls, 13c.

New York Market.

New York, Sept. 26.—Live poultry was steady; western chickens, broilers, 12½@14½c; fowls, 16@17c; turkeys, 15@16c; dressed, dull; western chickens, frozen, 14@20c; fowls, 14@20c; turkeys, 21@23c.
Butter—Market unchanged; receipts, 6,000 tubs.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 7,250 cases.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 26.—Mercantile paper, 7 per cent.; sterling exchange, strong; for cables 4.99; for demand, 493; bar silver, 53½c; exchanges, $17,344,447; balances, $10,451,036; exchanges for the week, $1,028,750,770; balances for the week, $68,023,990.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 26.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve increased $7,674,200, leaving a deficit of $30,709,400 below legal requirements.
Loans, $2,226,706,000; decrease, $3,576,000.
Specie, $825,774,000; increase, $5,225,000.
Legal tenders, $88,905,000; increase, $1,657,000.
Net deposits, $1,983,246,000; decrease, $990,000.
Circulation, $137,261,000; increase, $7,545,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $349,492,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $66,187,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $415,679,000.
Deficit cash reserve, $30,709,400; decrease, $7,674,700.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $52,327,000.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $585,089,100; decrease, $3,248,400.

THE WEATHER

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued cool tonight; Sunday fair and warmer.
For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday.
For Ohio—Fair tonight and Sunday; light frost in exposed places tonight; rising temperature Sunday.
For Lower Michigan: Fair with rising temperature tonight and Sunday.

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Live man to solicit general insurance lines for established agency. Address "Solicitor" care Sentinel.

WANTED—Side line salesmen can easily earn $10 to $20 daily selling our copyrighted Muslin Dolls; you can sell 5 to 10 orders each day; season is now opening for these goods, pocket samples; good commission; get busy. Empire Art company, Chicago.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 1915

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A middle aged lady for general housework. 616 Clinton, upstairs. 24-2t

WANTED—Reliable young nurse girl to take care of two-year-old child, afternoons. Inquire 1128 W. Wayne. 26-3t

WANTED—Two girl boarders, $3.00 per week. Call Sunday afternoon at 415 St. Martin street. 22-4t

WANTED — Ladies immediately, steady home work; evenings, filling and labeling boxes; no experience; no canvassing; $12 weekly; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—Ladies, try Mlle. Dorzie's bath bags, to be used in place of soap; makes the skin feel cool and refreshed; price 10 cents. Postoffice box 175, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking, fall term open Sept. 21, at 308 Madison street. Day and night classes. Pupils admitted any time. 9-15-1m

GIRLS.

THE S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING, DRESSMAKING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMBROIDERING, HAND PAINTING OF GARMENTS and FURRIERS' ART—It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in dressmaking, either for business or for home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in high-class Dressmaking, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring and Millinery from FOUNDATION to FINISH. Primary and advanced course in all branches. Our graduates command the highest salaries because they have become proficient in the VERY BEST system in the world. Instructions are individual. Day and night school. We court investigation. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1861. 9-18-1m

WANTED—EITHER SEX.

I HAVE A contract—to distribute a million free pks. Borax Soap Powder, want reliable men and women to help; $15.00 weekly. Waverly Brown, 739 N. Franklin, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, sell guaranteed hosiery, 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily; orders repeat regularly; best agent's seller in existence. International Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 8-29-sats-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS

TWO LOTS, trade on property, assuming contract. Phone 6089 black. 26-3t

WANTED—Second-hand soft coal burner; state price. 1210 Wilt street. 25-2t

WANTED—To rent for the winter small modern furnished house. Address B, care of Sentinel. 24-3t

PRACTICAL KEY CUTTING, gun smithing, saw filing, lawn mower grinding. LEONARD, 1029 Broadway. 9-3-1m

WANTED—Partner to help finance new manufacturing industry. F. X. K., 2137 Hanna street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 22-6t

HOUSE PAINTING—Clean, prompt service. Prices right; payment plan if required. Phone 6424 green. Residence and shop 2711 Hoagland avenue. 26-2t

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 536. 2-28-tf

INSURANCE.

FIRE, LIFE INSURANCE, Real Estate. D. C. FISHER, 307 Physicians' Defense Bldg. 7-10-2m

STOLEN.

STOLEN—From 228 East Pontiac street, pair of 8-foot boat oars, painted drab; patent oar locks; one blade slightly split. Return to above address; reward. 26-2t

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Some rains have occurred over the middle and south Atlantic coast districts since yesterday morning, in connection with a storm which has moved up the Atlantic coast, while rains are reported from the north Pacific coast states in connection with another storm which covers that section this morning. From the Alleghenies westward to the Rockies fair weather has been general.
Cool weather covers the central and eastern states this morning; heavy to killing frosts are reported from northern Michigan and northern New York, while light frosts are reported as far south as Pennsylvania, central Ohio, central Indiana and Iowa. Warmer weather has overspread the extreme west and is spreading eastward.
Fair weather will continue in this section tonight and Sunday. It will be cool again tonight but no damaging frosts are anticipated. The temperature will begin to moderate again by Sunday.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 26, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.			
2:00 P.M.	62	2:00 A.M.	46
3:00 P.M.	62	3:00 A.M.	45
4:00 P.M.	62	4:00 A.M.	43
5:00 P.M.	61	5:00 A.M.	42
6:00 P.M.	58	6:00 A.M.	42
7:00 P.M.	57	7:00 A.M.	44
8:00 P.M.	54	8:00 A.M.	49
9:00 P.M.	53	9:00 A.M.	54
10:00 P.M.	50	10:00 A.M.	58
11:00 P.M.	49	11:00 A.M.	61
12:00 Midnight	48	12:00 Noon	61
1:00 A.M.	47	1:00 P.M.	65
		2:00 P.M.	66

Highest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 42 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 90 on the 20th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 42 on the 26th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.51 inches.
Maumee river stage at a. m. today, 1.9 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 63 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 91 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.27 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.39 inches.
Highest wind velocity, thirteen miles per hour from the southwest at 10:50 a. m.
Sun sets today 6:32 p. m. Rises tomorrow 5:33 a. m.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

DEPARTMENT KEPT BUSY.

At 10 o'clock Friday night, the residence of Warren Ellenwood, 1233 Lillie street, caught fire as the result of a defective chimney, and was almost totally destroyed. The house, which is a one and one-half story structure, is the property of William Christian, 207

STILL KEEPS WATCH.

New York, Sept. 26.—The British auxiliary cruiser that used to be the Cunarder Caronia, continued today the strict watch she kept yesterday at the door of New York. She lay as if at anchor off the hook. Her companion of yesterday, the British cruiser Lancaster, had weighed anchor during the night, however, and was not to be seen this morining.

Hear Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, at Commercial club, Monday evening and get informed on the question of a New Constitution for Indiana. You must vote "yes" or "no" on it November 3rd.- Admission free.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 1336 High street.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern 8-room house, 1171 Frances. Phone 2038 red.

FOR RENT—Pleasant four-room cottage Swayne avenue. Phone 1254.

FOR RENT—Six-room house 1422 West Third street.

FOR RENT—Furnished small modern house, south side. Phone 6177. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, 1810 Boyer avenue. Call 7050 blue. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room house, soft water bath. 1712 Oakland, near Huffman. Phone 1804.

FOR RENT—Double 7-room house, 1232 West Washington. Inquire 207 West Berry.

FOR RENT—New strictly modern 7-room house. Call 121. Ask for Kenneth Ely. Call between 9 and 11 a. m. 21-6t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, strictly modern, Williams grove. Inquire G. C. Brinsley, 2428 Harrison. 9-26-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, modern except furnace. 1114 Cass street; $18.00. 9-22-tf

FOR RENT—Fine new 7-room modern house, reasonable to right party. Phone 3566 black. 9-18-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house 436 Montgomery; modern conveniences. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 414 Montgomery. 25-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room home just finished, never occupied; 1119 Jackson street, eight blocks from Calhoun; all strictly modern. Phone 1824. 25-2t

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and bath, all modern conveniences; good condition and centrally located. Inquire 525 East Berry. 9-16-tf

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms and bath; modern, remodelled throughout, 213 E. Jefferson; $37.50 per month. See owner, 806 Shoaff bldg. J. A. Maxwell, phone 3055.

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern house, 6 rooms and bath, southeast corner of Main and Union streets.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room strictly modern house corner Pontiac and Lafayette. For further information phone 1625 or 1558, or write 404-5, Lincoln Life building. 9-26-tf

FOR RENT—918 West Berry street, flat; modern. 202 East DeWald street, modern. 2402 South Hanna street, partly modern. 2212 Alabama ave., modern; 1232 W. Jefferson street; 2527 South Harrison street; 1317 West Wayne street, modern; 434 W. Creighton avenue, modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Modern three-room flat, all conveniences, use of phone, furnace heat, south side. Address box 64, care Sentinel. 24-3t

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—Furnished suite, Portland apartments, 303 West Washington boulevard. 24-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, light housekeeping. 308 Montgomery street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 326 East Berry. 23-6t

FOR RENT—First floor furnished housekeeping rooms, suitable for couple, 532 Montgomery street. 26-2t

FOR RENT—Two completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 506 East Washington. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms or board and room at 712 Harmer street, modern; private home.

FOR RENT—Three nice large rooms; hard and soft water; modern conveniences; 625 Barr St., upstairs.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms. Klomp & Bieber, room 1, Swinney block. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Free of charge, furnished room to young lady who will stay at night with lady when husband is on the road. 526 East Jefferson. 25-2t

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—Storage room with good family. Gust Steiss, Perfection Biscuit Co.

FOR RENT—Storeroom corner Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire of Herman Michaels, Hamilton bank. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—Small store rooms, reasonable rent. 516-18 Calhoun street. Phone 1387. 7-21-tf

FOR RENT—A desirable location on South Calhoun street for dentist, ground floor. Rent reasonable. Call at 303 East DeWald street.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 8 22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2251. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson 18-77-tf

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Six-room house and five acres, west of city. C. D. Rousseau, route 7. 9-16-tf

FOR SALE—A desirable and nearly new residence on W. Wayne street. Inquire for location and special price.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nice cottage n Lillie street, near Pontiac; full lot; price $2,400, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—A new highly modern 6-room residence in Fontaine Place; owner will accept $500 cash, the balance to be paid monthly.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 8-room house on Kinnaird avenue. Inquire 926 Kinnaird. Phone 7369 black.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New seven-room house at 719 East DeWald; modern. Inquire after 2. 9-8-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six-room house with bath, Bloomingdale, close in. Inquire C. M. Preble, room 9, Swinney block. Telephone 3168. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—House 6 rooms and bath, modern; paved street; corner lot; $2,750. See owner, 806 Shoaff building. Phone 3055. J. A. Maxwell. 26-2t

FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a south side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room modern residence, corner lot, on Fairfield avenue, north of Organ factory; owned out of town. A price of $3,250 has been named.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 6-room house with lights and full lot, near Electric works; payment plan; $2,000.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—One strictly modern eight-room house, hot water heat, soft water motor; built in china closet, kitchen cabinet, bookcases and medicine chest; the first floor is finished in hardwood throughout; this place can be had for $1,000.00 cash and $40.00 per month. For further information call phones 1625 or 1558 or write to 404-5 Lincoln Life Bldg.

FOR SALE—Nearly new eight-room house, corner lot, size 210 by 150, on East Pontiac street, with reception hall, bath, electric lights, fruit, garden, chicken yard, dandy barn, suitable for automobile and horse; everything in first-class condition. Just think, this will make six nice big lots, with shade trees around corner; sacrifice price, $4,600; will consider a good lot as part. For full particulars address box 60, care Sentinel. 25-2t

ACRE.

FOR SALE—Suburban 2 acres on Lincoln highway, near New Haven, at interurban stop; very desirable; price and terms on application.
W. E. DOUD,
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—283 acres extra stock and crop farm; would consider smaller farm; balance time if desired. D. H. Stukey, Pierceton, Ind. 21-6t

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—A growing manufacturing business. Address C. Sentinel office. 9-1-1m.

FOR SALE—Good location, $3,600 practice for price of equipment; will stand inspection. Dr. A. Hamilton, Michiganstown, Ind. 26-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Quarter sawed oak bedroom suit, three pieces, in fine condition. Phone 380. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Two beds, two sets springs, two mattresses, Axminster carpet, in fine condition; soft coal burner, very cheap. 2340 Lillie. 25-2t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Ten months old black and white fox terrier. Phone 7057 blue or call 2540 Thompson avenue; reward.

FEMALE POODLE LOST—Hair entirely white and clipped pretty short. Is eleven years old. Finder will notify 1028 East Wayne street in person, letter, or phone—1983 black. 9-23-tf

U. C. T. NOTES.
By M. L. ALLEN.

Clarence Weaver, now with the Remington Typewriter Co., has just moved his family into a nice home at 1144 St. Joe boulevard. Clarence says he could give more time to his family if it was not necessary to spend so much time with the typewriter.

* * *

Maynard Durfee, who has been under the weather for some time, is reported getting along nicely toward recovery.

* * *

Mrs. Chas. Loch is up and about again after being laid [illegible] over two weeks.

* * *

Some improvement is reported in Mrs. Mary Blakesley's condition. She is with Mrs. Wm. W. Bogart, her daughter.

* * *

James R. Hunt and Elizabeth moved their goods to Muncie, Ind., yesterday, where Jim is manager of the Underwood Typewriter company's branch. Their many friends here congratulate Muncie on their attainment and regret very much their loss here.

* * *

Warren Young wants his firm to try raising pickles on the seashore—he thinks they can there accumulate their own brine, reduce the cost and so enable him to sell them cheaper.

* * *

Big doing at the business meeting tonight. C. C. Carter has a surprise partly planned for us at a later meeting. Watch for it.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS!

The funeral services of Bro. John G. Rieber will be held at Scottish Rite cathedral Monday at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of family invited.
By order
WM. GEAKE, T. P. M.

REAL ESTATE.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY AT FARM, CITY PROPERTY AND INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

100x150 feet corner, opposite site of new $150,000 high school, only one block from Calhoun; room to build five houses; price $1,500.00.
Small farms near Fort Wayne and garden tracts a specialty.
Hollywood Acres, north of the city; 10c fare on Garrett interurban; is a good buy for anyone wanting country homes.
Larger farms anywhere to suit you.
Cottage on Madison, $2,250.00.
This firm does not only sell the Earth but Insures everything upon it.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. Opp. P. O.

A RECIPE FOR JOY

Build a home for yourself. This is one of the most joyful experiences of a man's life, ranking next to marrying THE ONE AND ONLY GIRL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

Huestis avenue, 6 rooms, modern except heat .....Price $3,500

Jones street, 7 rooms, gas, lights, and water; corner lot with room for another house in rear; will sacrifice at Price $2,500

West Fifth street, 7 rooms, close in; must sell .....Price, $1,300

Greenwood avenue, 6 rooms, lights, both waters, paved street. Price.....$2,500

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

"THE MARK OF PERFECTION."
FEDERAL

LET YOUR RENT MONEY BUY THIS

New modern 6-room Bungalow on South Side Boulevard. Price reasonable. Terms easy.

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

United Realty Co.

Near Taylor street, we offer a nearly new six-room bungalow on corner lot, for only $2,500.
SOUTH SIDE—Two-flat 12-room house, hot water heat; sell or trade for farm. Price $6,000.
EAST PONTIAC — Good seven-room house, $2,700.
PIQUA AVENUE—Five-room cottage, $1,500.
Near West Creighton—Good nearly new five-room house; electric lights, hard and soft water, barn, lot 33x114. Price only $1,900.
GROCERY STOCK—In city, doing $20,000 business; invoice about $1,500. Sell or trade for city property.
EXCHANGE—We have several CITY PROPERTIES to exchange for farms here or in MICHIGAN; also several farms in eastern Ohio to trade for city property or farms in INDIANA.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Manager.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

Public Accountant.

Audits, investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3573. 7-8-6m

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance, I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 9-3-1m.

FOR SALE—New 1915 Overland; fully equipped with starter, electric light and oversized tires; terms reasonable; reason for selling, going out of the Overland business. C. E. Baker, Warsaw, Ind. 25-3t

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40 large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-20-tf

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Moor's range; good condition. 625 Organ avenue. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Base burner, cheap, if taken at once. Phone 7190 green. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Art Crystal base burner, in good condition. 1029 West Jefferson. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Range, will burn coal or wood; fine condition; also good Packard organ. Call at 1016 McKee street between Gay and Smith. 25-3t

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Piano, nearly new, very cheap. Inquire 2616 Harrison street. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Packard piano, excellent condition; price reasonable. Address box 11, care Sentinel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—Full line new floor cases, all sizes, for immediate delivery. G. E. Bursley & Co. 6-24-tf

FOR SALE—Furs; I have a few 1915 sample sets of furs that I will sell below manufacturers' cost; these are high grade furs in every respect; must be sold at once. Call Sunday 1020 Jackson.

FOR SALE—Balance of the Pfeiffer auction goods will be closed out this week, and it will pay you to call and get something now that you will need later. It consists of boys' wagons, roasters, bread boxes, ovens, skillets, drip pans, all kinds of tools, Stanley and Langdon mitre boxes. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 9-1-

B. F. Rousseau

I specialize in Suburban tracts and properties located at interurban stations convenient to Fort Wayne. You should buy this fall to be ready for next spring. I have extra fine stuff in tracts from one acre up to twenty, improved and unimproved. Food products are sure to soar sky high. The soil that produces your food will advance right along with the prices of your foodstuff. You'll never see Suburban tracts any cheaper in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. It's a wonderfully fine thing to own a Suburban home, where your taxes do not eat you up and your grocer and butcher does not get a crack at all your money. Lets talk it over together.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3053. Residence, 7286.

IN THE HEART

Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

Klomp & Bieber

One acre with four-room house, by interurban stop; $1,000.
We have a fine list of farms, large and small, acres, vacant lots, city property of all kinds.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

Good five-room cottage with two 40-foot lots; large barn. S. Warsaw street; $1,550.
Good 5-room strictly modern house; oak finish, fine garage; West Jefferson street. Strictly modern 8-room house, Ewing street; $5,000.
Two acres on New Haven interurban line; good buildings; $2,700.
1½ acres, with good buildings, Parnell avenue, $2,400.

K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

Walsh & Co.

Fine 6-room house, modern except furnace, on Eckart, for $2,300; $300 down.
Dandy 6-room house on Sinclair St., for $1,700; $200 down, balance monthly.
Semi-modern home on Nelson St., for $2,100; $300 down, balance monthly.
6-room house with lot 45x150 on Liberty St.
Fine 7-room house on Hanna St., $200 cash, balance monthly.
General Insurance and Real Estate.
825 Calhoun St. Phone 2476.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.

Central

WOLF & DESSAUER

A Sale of

House Dresses Tonight, at

79c

—Neatly made House Dresses of practical washable cottons in attractive patterns; all sizes and a good variety of models; regular $1.00 values. Special tonight

79c

—Second Floor.

PETTICOATS, 59c

Regular $1.00 Values.

Good fitting Petticoats made with narrow straight lines; body of petticoat is black, finished with tiny pleating of silk messaline in king's blue, emerald, American beauty, and plum. Regular value $1.00. Special tonight 59c

—SECOND FLOOR.

RIVER IS CHOKED WITH DEAD AUSTRIANS

Petrograd, Via London, Sept. 26.—(4:54 a. m.)—The Russkoe Slov has obtained from wounded soldiers, it states, a description of a clever ruse whereby a small Russian detachment in Galicia virtually wiped out a large Austrian force. In its account of the incident it says:

"According to a pre-arranged plan several squadrons of Cossacks and artillerymen simulating retreat, began to fall back rapidly under cover of the infantry.

"The Austrians rose to the bait and emerged from their trenches in pursuit in the direction of a small river where companies of Russian infantry checked the furious Austrian onslaught. Cossacks and artillery, crossing a bridge, began to entrench themselves on the opposite bank, posting several machine guns while the artillery hid their guns in trenches under the bushes unperceived by the enemy.

"When the preparations were complete for the enemy's reception the infantry hurriedly retreated to the opposite bank where they pretended to set fire to the bridge as though intending to cut off the enemy's advance.

"The Austrian troops, seeing before them a small body of Russians, blindly charged. The enemy's infantry with shouts of victory approached the bridge while their cavalry dashed through the river.

"Suddenly a terrific explosion was heard and the bridge, which was crowded with massed Austrian columns, was blown to pieces, while on the opposite bank the Russian guns and quick-firers scattered death among the advancing Austrians until the river was choked with bodies.

"Panic-stricken, the foe attempted to flee, throwing away their weapons, but the Cossacks consummated the work of demolition, fording the stream and pursuing the enemy with yells of triumph.

"Half an hour later it was all over and several Austrian battalions had ceased to exist."

WOMEN FILLING PLACES OF MEN

England's Daughters Come With Proffers of Service.

London, Sept., 26—Remarkable testimony to the eagerness with which women want to fill the places of men who have been called away from England to fight for their country is given by the Woman's Emergency Corps, which under leadership of the Duchess of Marlborough has complied a register of upwards of 15,000 names of women who desire to be of service.

"How diverse the jobs they seek," says Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, in writing of the work of the Woman's Emergency Corps, "may be guessed by the entries of over 100 interpreters—none of whom speak less than four languages, and some of them eleven—of more than 200 expert horsewomen ready at a few hours notice to serve at home or abroad, and who are quite capable of managing or working in remount camps. Many of these, having shot and camped all over the world, are eminently suited for rough work. Then there are 150 expert motor-cyclists eager for patrol or despatch work, and endless stalwart young women for such jobs as omnibus conducting, milk delivering, gardening and the farm work that is generally done by lads of nineteen or twenty.

"Of course, behind and beyond these more or less freak volunteers comes the great army of nurses, domestic workers, clerical agents, and the numberless well educated intelligent women who are fully capable of shop and general business wrk. Naturally enough, qualified doctors, nurses, and dispensers are drafted out as soon as they come in. Cooks and domestic servants follow suit; but every day's register points to the fact that we have here a mighty agent for the national good.

"And so the women's Emergency Corps feels itself justified in making an offer to the War Office, the Government, and the country at large namely, that they are prepared to find a paid substitute for any man who enlists; such substitute to guarantee to leave the job on the man's return and to take over the man's belongings as a personal charge; or it is to say, while not binding herself to give pecuniary assistance, she will see to it that allowances are duly paid, that relief in special circumstances is given, and generally, so far as in her lies, stand as a friend between the man's dependants and the cold world.

"This is a big offer; it is one which, naturally, will require adjustment to each individual case; but it is one which holds enormous advantages, enormous possibilities."

Rurode's

Established 1860.

Decide Upon Your Winter Coat Now

No use waiting until the season is older—all the latest styles are here—not a good one missing.

Garments of Rare Beauty for Women, Misses and Children Reflecting the Very Newest Fashions

Are now on display. The prominent materials are plain and fancy zibelines, novelty weaves and broadcloths. Some favored models showing detachable capes, full skirt and belted effects.

Early contracts at favorable prices enable us to offer exceptional values at

$10, $12.50, $13.75, $15

which cannot be duplicated later in the season.

CHARMING COATS FOR LITTLE WOMEN

A splendid display of coats for children that will win the admiration of mothers having girls to clothe. Every desirable style in choice fabrics, priced from

$2.00 to $15.00

SUITS FOR WOMEN OF FASHION

There will be a great demand this season for medium priced suits. We are making a specialty of this class of suits and can show you more pretty styles than you can look at in a long day. This does not mean that we have only the medium priced suits, for our stock contains the highest class garments as well as the best low priced ones. We will be pleased to show you the smart styles at the modest prices of

$12.75, $15.00, $18.50, $22.50 and $25.00

SUCCESSES HAVE BEEN MINOR ONES

Paris, Sept. 26.—(8:30 a. m.)—For fourteen days the battle of the Aisne has continued practically without cessation and still Paris waits for news of some decisive result.

Here and there, according to the official communication, the line has given way to one side or the other, but the imporance of these incidents, if any, on the final result has not yet become apparent.

The latest French official statement mentions several such movements. On the French left wing to the northwest of Boyon, where the French apparently have been trying to outflank the German right, the advanced French troops, it is announced, were compelled to give a little ground, having come in contact with superior forces. Fresh troops were brought, however, and the French offensive was vigorously resumed. The communication says the struggle in this region has become very violent.

Similarly on the heights of the Meuse the Germans have had successes, but they have not succeeded, the French communication says, in crossing the river.

The French report, however, that on the right wing the Germans have begun to give way to attacks coming from Nancy and Toul, while in the southern region of Woevre the enemy is also tiring, but the action continues.

COTTON ABLAZE ABOARD A LINER

Drives Italian Reservists Out and Gives Firemen Stiff Battle.

New York, Sept. 26. Sixteen hundred bales of cotton, stored in lower hold of the White Star liner Crctic, caught fire this morning as the vessel lay at her pier under steam and ready to weigh anchor for Genoa. Several hundred Italian reservists, crowded into the steerage over night, were routed by smoke and fled in scant attire to the pier.

The fire gained rapidly. Within fifteen minutes after the first swish of smoke curled up from the second hatchway, the blaze in the hold appeared to be a roaring furnace and soon smoke hung in heavy clouds over the river.

For nearly an hour the fire raged practically unchecked. Then there came along side the burning vessel two of the city's fire boats. These boats pumped hundreds of gallons of water upon the Cretic's decks. It was not until a half hour later that the firemen were able to play streams directly on the blaze.

Meantime confusion on the pier among cabin passengers ready to embark was so great that panic seemed to impend. The hundreds there became thousands with the rapid rush to the scene of passersby. A heavy detachment of police reserves finally restored a semblance of order. The fire continued to burn steadily and the volume of smoke spread up and down the river.

It was after 10 o'clock before the fire was said to be under control. The ship, herself, it was said, did not catch fire and the damage was confined to the cotton in the hold. This cotton was consigned to Naples. Officers of the line said the Cretic probably would be unable to sail today.

Justin N. Study, superintendent of the Fort Wayne public schools, has returned to the city from Indianapolis, where he has been attending a meeting of the state board of education.

West DeWald street. The damage amounted to about $500.

Friday night at 9:30 o'clock, the autochemical was called to the home of W. W. Angel, 268 West Wayne street, to put out a chimney fire. There was no loss.

A telephone pole, near the St. Joseph hospital, was ignited about two o'clock Saturday morning by the wires. The blaze was speedily extinguished when the chemical arrived.

The automobile of W. G. Zahrt, 2334 Hoagland avenue caught fire Saturday morning about 7 o'clock. The fire was caused by back-firing of the engine and the loss amounted to $10.

RED CROSS MUST HAVE MORE CASH

Washington, Sept. 26. Of the $525,000 the American Red Cross has received to date for its war relief fund, expenditures and obligations already incurred total $280,000, it was announced today.

"It is apparent, therefore," says the Red Cross, "that the society will be able to accomplish little more than already undertaken unless a large amount of additional contributions are received."

WHO PAYS FOR 'EM?

Trousers, Stolen From Presser's Shop, Raises Legal Point.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Whether the price of pressing a suit of clothes should be paid the presser when the trousers have been stolen from his shop was hotly discussed by Charles Chase, colored, owner of the suit, and Fannie Diamond, proprietor of the pressing establishment.

The presser said she would replace the stolen trousers, but must be paid for her work. Chase considered it unfair and, finally, the woman had him arrested. Justice Dean declared the problem too much for him and sent the case on to the civil court.

The Modern Americans will have a pedro party on Monday afternoon in Dehm's hall. Everybody is invited.

SEEKS TO SMOOTH OVER LATEST ROW

State Department Hoping for Adjustment of Mexican Force.

Washington, Sept. 26.—With communications with Mexico practically cut off, President Wilson is still without information indicating the possible fate that Villa's revolution holds in store for the policy of "watchful waiting."

The administration, through state department agents in Mexico, is striving to smooth over this latest row between First Chief Carranza and Gen. Villa. Failing in that the administration will fall back on the hope that Carranza will yield to the superior power of Villa and that the revolution will be comparatively bloodless.

Pending developments, however, the United States troops will be held in Vera Cruz, although the president maintains that he has not altered his intention of withdrawing the force as soon as the arrangements for the transfer of authority can be carried out. If a full-fledged revolution develops, however, this transfer may be delayed indefinitely.

Villa Eyes Vera Cruz Funds?

There is an impression that Villa started his revolution at this time because he feared that Carranza would obtain possession of the customs receipts at Vera Cruz in the hands of the American officials. There is more than $1,600,000 now in the possession of Gen. Funston, and this amount would be a tidy sum for Gen. Carranza at this time, when the Mexican treasury is empty. With this amount and other collections Gen. Carranza could build up his army and be prepared to resist Gen. Villa when hostilities are resumed in Mexico. Indications are the money will not be delivered to any Mexican faction until there is a definitely established government in the southern republic.

AIDED ESCAPE OF FRENCH SOLDIERS

London, Sept. 26.—(12:50 p. m.)—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Ostend is responsible for the statement, given out in London today, that a number of Bavarian soldiers are under arrest in Brussels charged with facilitating the escape of a large body of French prisoners from the Belgian capital.

A court of inquiry is investigating. The number of Frenchmen said to have gotten away has been placed at several thousand. The Bavarians are greatly incensed at the charge against them. This story lacks confirmation from other sources.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

GERMANS PREPARE TO MEET RUSS AT CRACOW

London, Sept. 26.—(10:17 a. m.)—The latest official announcement given out in Berlin according to advices reaching London, sets forth that there are no actual successes to record in the western arena of the war where there have been only a few minor engagements.

Weather conditions have now improved along the west wing of the allies and according to an official communication given out in Paris a battle of extraordinary violence is raging in this locality.

Reports continue to come into London of trouble between Bavarian and Prussian troops in Brussels, and it is said that the German military authorities in the Belgian capital have ordered all Bavarians in Belgium to the scene of operations in France. These reports, however, are officially denied in Brussels.

Dispatches from Petrograd declare that the Austrian civil government of Cracow has been taken over by Germany. The inhabitants of Cracow are said to be in flight. The city soon will cease its normal functions and be transformed into a great fortified base.

According to the same sources of information the Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district in preparation for the Russian attack, which, it is expected, will not be delayed much longer. The Russian capital has been advised also that all traffice has been stopped between Berlin and the Baltic ports of Danzig, Elbing and Stettin.

Another demand has been made by Austria for the surrender of long-suffering Belgrade. This was answered by the shelling of Austrian monitors in the river. In the meantime the Balkan allies continue their attack of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

WAR AIRMEN FEAR RIFLE FIRE MOST

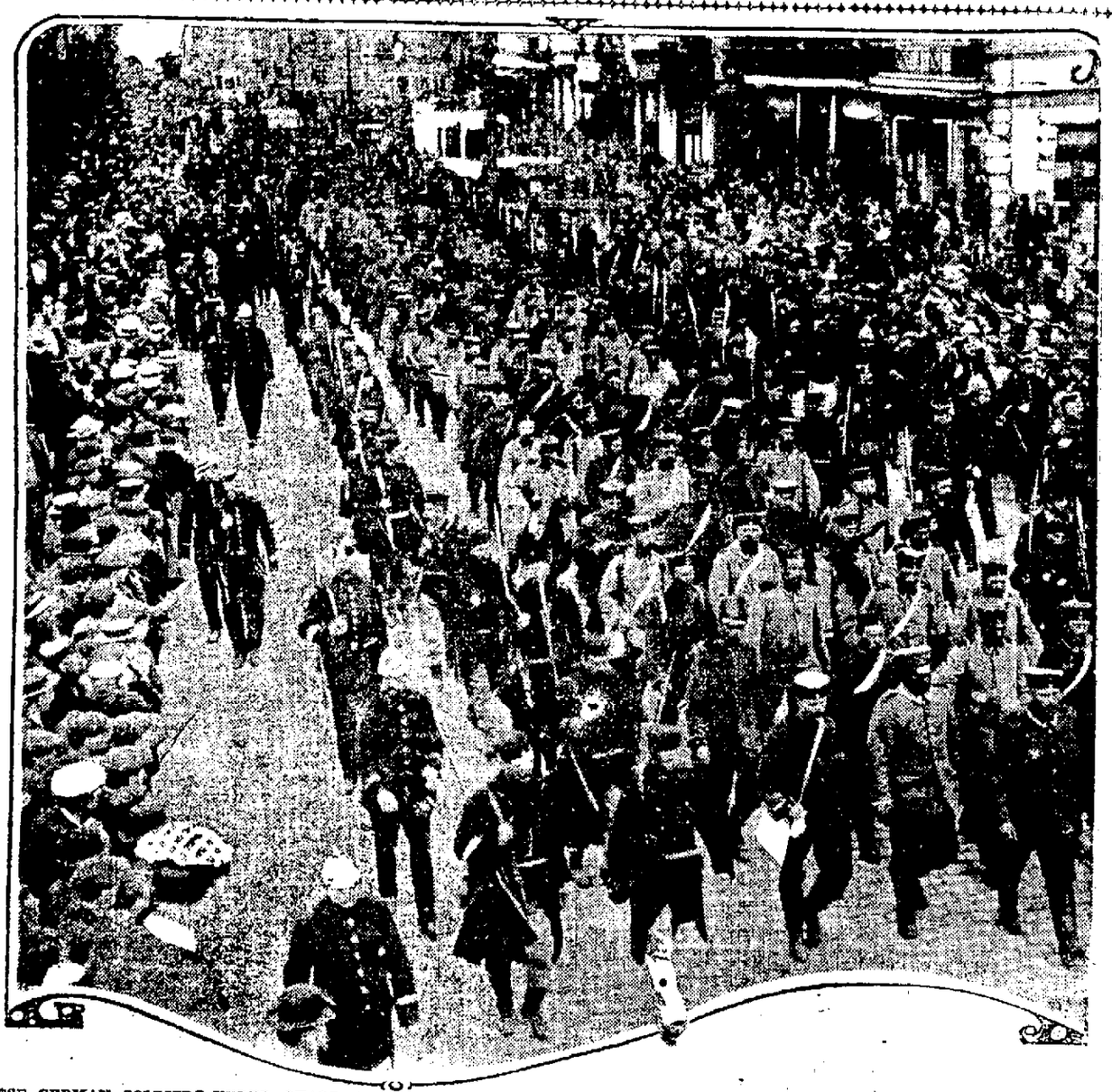
Paris, Sept. 26.—8:25 a. m. An aviator who has just returned from the front tells of the difficulty encountered by the flying men on reconnaisance duty. He said:

"We are obliged to fly at a height of about one mile and a quarter, which makes observations difficult as small objects, even with the aid of strongest glasses, assume unfamiliar shapes and become fore-shortened.

"If we fly under that height we are greeted by a hail of rifle fire which is far more effective than the cannon. We fear the rifles more than the bursting shrapnel, as the fire of the regiments, concentrated on a single object, is far more deadly."

A schooner built in Amesbury in 1805 and used in the war of 1812 as a privateer, still is in active service in the Maine coasting trade.

GERMAN PRISONERS MARCHING THROUGH ANTWERP.



THESE GERMAN SOLDIERS UNDER GUARD OF ENGLISH TROOPS ARE BEING MARCHED TO SHIP TO BE TAKEN TO PRISON CAMP IN ENGLAND

THREE INDIANA BANKS IN LIST

McAdoo Names 250 Concerns Accused of "Hoarding" Funds.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Continuing his campaign against high interest rates and the hording of money by banks, Secretary McAdoo last night made public a list of nearly 250 national banks, in all sections of the country, outside reserves and central reserve cities, which are carrying reserves in excess of legal requirements.

Three Indiana banks are in the list given out by Mr. McAdoo. They are the First National at Mays, carrying 58 per cent, the Second National at Richmond, carrying 35 per cent, and the People's National at Rushville with 37 per cent.

The list is based on reports to the comptroller of the currency in answer to his call of September 12. It shows that the reserves in these banks run from 25 per cent to seventy-four per cent, the legal minimum being 15 per cent.

"If," said Mr. McAdoo in a statement given out with the list, "the large amount of loanable funds that are kept from active employment as indicated by these figures was invested in commercial or agricultural paper, or loaned on proper security, the present situation would be greatly relieved."

The secretary's statement referred to the list as showing "some" of the national banks carrying excessive reserves and it was understood that further lists would follow in accordance with his recent announcement.

HOUSE PASSES WAR TAX BILL

Washington, Sept. 26.—The administration war revenue bill, imposing additional taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline and stamp taxes, all estimated to produce $105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the house late yesterday. The vote was 234 to 135.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the finance committee already has begun paving the way for its prompt passage.

All the republicans and all the progressives except Representative Copely, of Illinois, voted against the bill, and they were joined by the following eleven democrats:

Representatives Calloway, Texas; Church, California; Hobson, Alabama; O'Hair, Illinois; Ragsdale, South Carolina; Sisson, Stephens and Witherspoon, Missouri; Stevens, New Hampshire; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Wingo, Arkansas.

The bill was under discussion in the house two days. Its passage was preceded by the overwhelming viva voce defeat of a motion of Representative Payne, of New York, to recommit the bill to the ways and means committee, the only motion of any kind allowed the opposition under the rule.

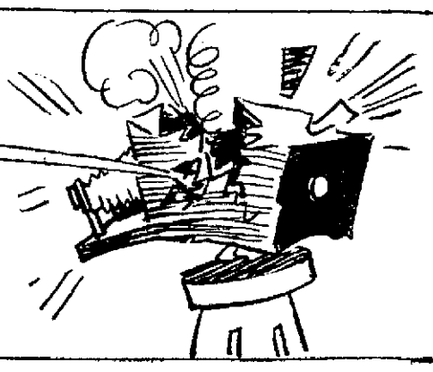
FORMAL OPENING AND PICNIC.

Catholic order of Foresters' Country club on New Haven road, Sunday, Sept. 27. Baseball and other amusements; music by Orth's orchestra. Everybody invited. Automobile service from end of Lewis street car; round trip 10 cents.

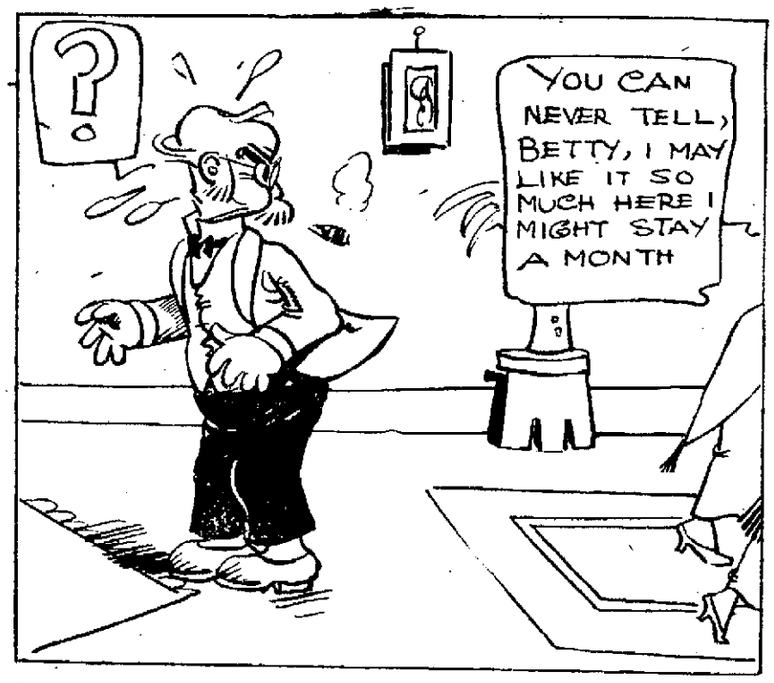
COMIC The Fort Wayne Sentinel SECTION
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

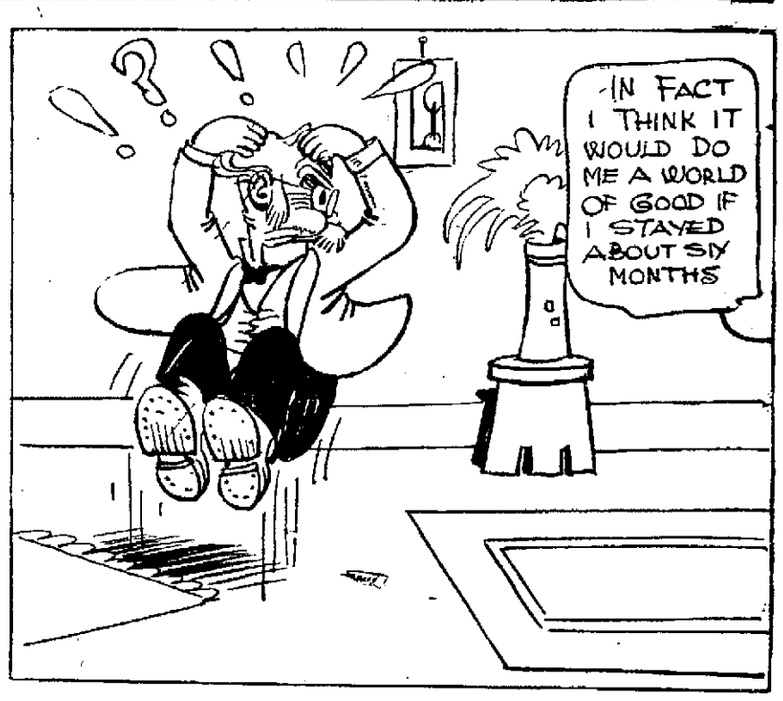
SNAPSHOT BILL

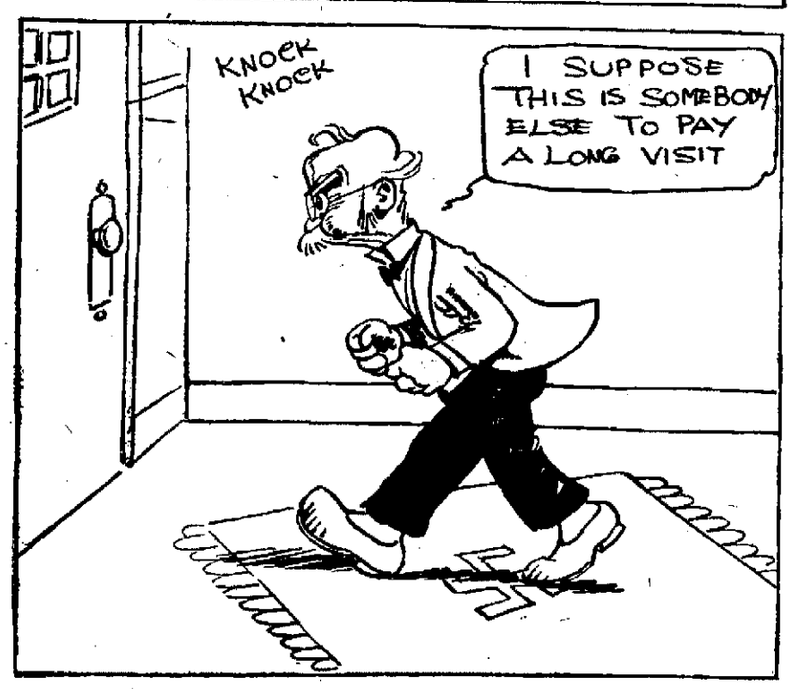
BY RUSS WESTOVER

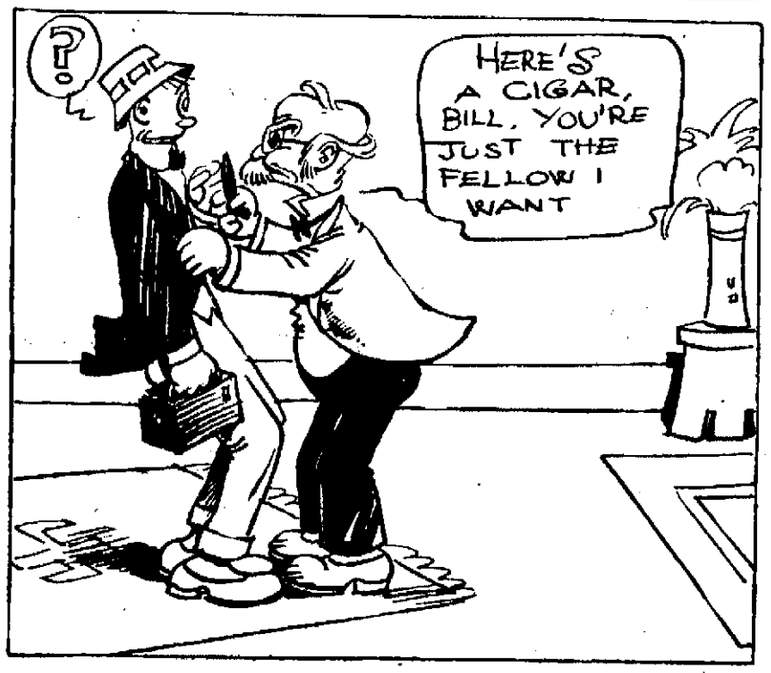


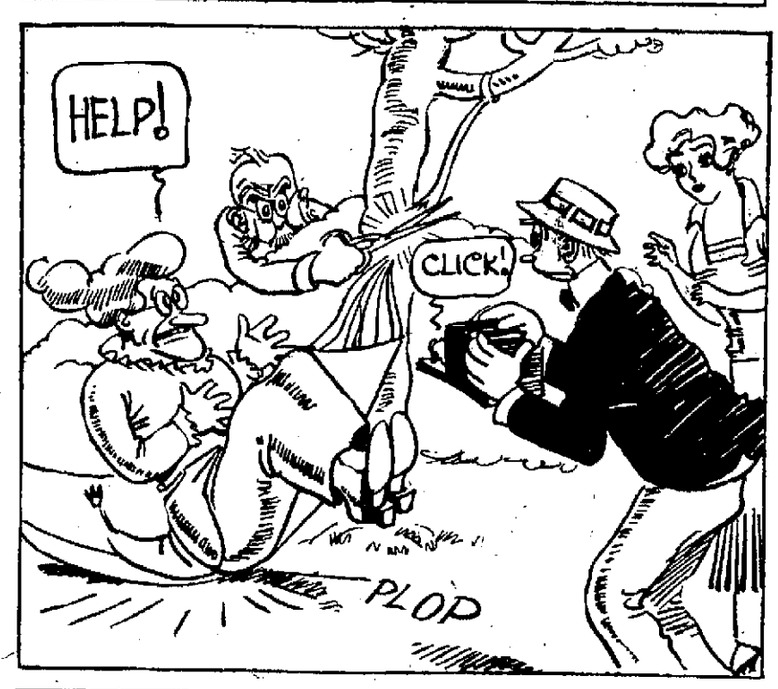
I'VE COME TO SPEND A COUPLE OF WEEKS BETTY
ISN'T THAT DELIGHTFUL! TAKE YOUR THINGS OFF, AUNT KATE AND WE'LL GO OUT AND SIT IN THE HAMMOCK
?

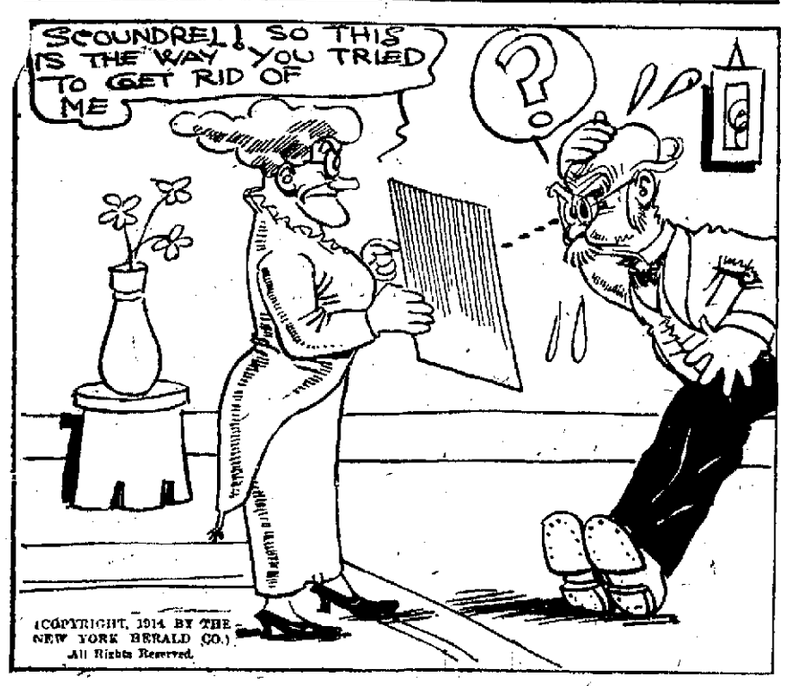


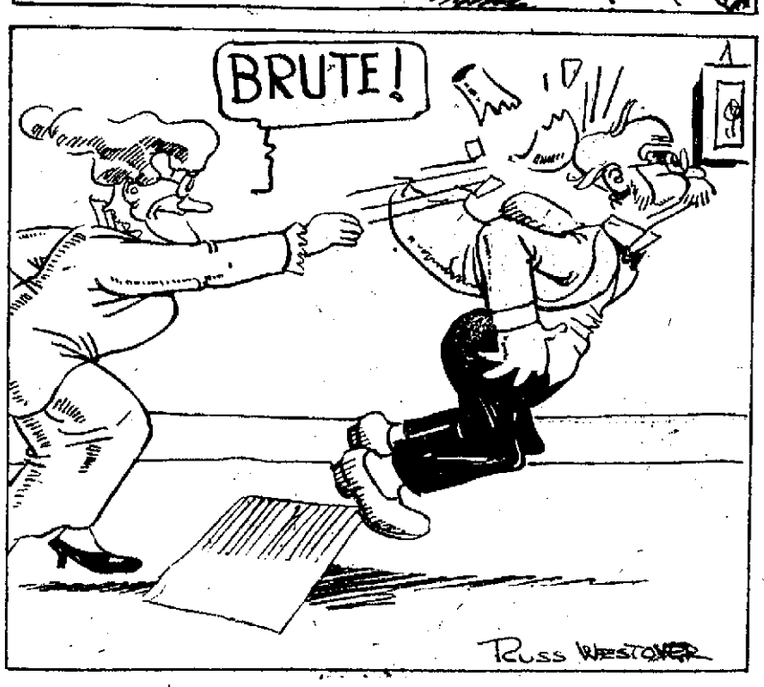










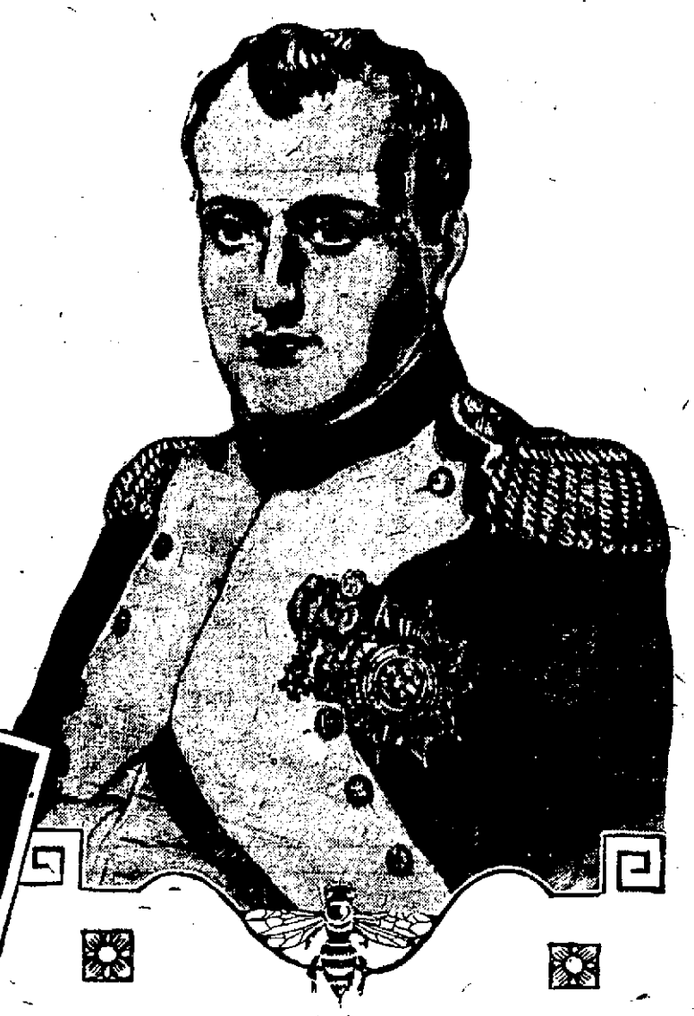


FRENCHMEN AT THE FRONT

AUSTERLITZ AND THE FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE SOLDIERS OF FRANCE

Marshal Lannes, Duke of Montebello.

The Battle of Austerlitz.



Napoleon.

The Great Conde.

Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia.

Joachim Murat, Afterward King of Naples.
From the Painting by Gerard at Versailles.

The Great Turenne.

By Richard Conover.

SHOULD you ask the fighting possibilities of the soldier of France, look toward the great domed tomb of the Invalides in Paris and find the answer there—Napoleon Bonaparte.

To the loftiest heights of military achievement the great Corsican led his Gallic hosts during two and twenty world stirring years. To the loftiest heights and then beyond, the Man of Destiny led them. Up into the very clouds, nearer to the sun-centre of glory and renown than man had ever mounted before, the fighting French soldier followed. Patriotically consecrated, with a sneer for death and a delirious dash ever ready for the desperate occasion, he flung himself into the hell of battle, passionately happy because of the chance to distinguish himself under the eye of his demigod leader.

Nobody had ever made a French soldier do as much before. Nobody, certainly, has made him do as much since. But the doing is in him, ever ready to be brought out. History warns, however, that the fighter of France to insure victory must first partake of the sacrament of true dedication. A lazy nibble of the bread of devotion or a trifling sip of the froth of rant from the chalice of sacrifice is insufficient stimulus. Analysis of many a French defeat proves it. Properly stirred, the fighter of France is invincible.

Napoleon Met Allies.

From 1792 to 1815 the French soldier met the fighting man of every other nation and was Napoleon-led to victory. During all that period he was seldom, if ever, confronted by the troops of one country. Forever it was allies, allies, and more allies. He did all his fighting away from his own soil, carrying the battle to the enemy, never waiting for him—Bonaparte didn't know how to fight that way. In the Peninsular campaigns the French marshals of the absent Emperor suffered defeat at the hands of Wellington's English, Spanish and Portuguese troops. But they fought terrifically and had their share of victory.

And are these twenty-two years of glory all the praiseworthy fighting of which the French soldier can boast? Far from it. He has a fighting history that, for scope of field and range of operations over the world is second only to that of England. And not even second in the matter of fighting. Second merely in fighting that does not retain the fruits of battle, which, after all, is more of a diplomatist's job and not the province of a soldier.

During the eight celebrated Crusades of history undertaken to rescue the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem from the anti-Christian, the French soldier did his full share of fighting and then some to spare. In the First Crusade, 1096, Hugh, the brother of King Philip I. of France, led a large army of his countrymen into Constantinople, from which rallying point they advanced on Nice and Antioch and finally took Jerusalem in company with their allies. It was French soldiers who erected and guarded the little kingdom encircling the holy tomb. In 1147 Louis VII. of France led 150,000 soldiers across Europe and laid siege to Damascus. Philip Augustus, King of France, in company with Richard the Lion Hearted of England, captured Acre in the Third Crusade, 1189. The Count of Flanders led another French army in the Fourth Crusade, 1202, during which Constantinople was captured as a feat incidental of the main purpose and without Crusade value whatever.

French valor has a very decided dating point from the battle of Bouvines, fought August 27, 1214. Philip Augustus, the French King, attacked an immensely superior force of 150,000 English, Flemish and German troops and won a complete victory. The fiefs of Flanders and Boulogne were forfeited to the French crown and a five year truce was bought of Philip by the payment of 80,000 marks. Louis IV. of France, or Saint Louis, led the Seventh and Eighth Crusades with enthusiastic French soldiers in the years 1249 and 1270 by way of Egypt and Tunis. He died in the latter country, the last champion of the attempt to gain and guard the Holy Sepulchre.

Flemings Vanquished.

During the reign of Charles VI. of France a great victory was gained over the Flemings at the battle of Rosebecque, 1382. This was a knights' victory, the Flemings being trampled under hoof by thousands.

To this day the praises of the devoted French maiden Jeanne d'Arc are sung. She donned armor and led the French soldiers of her day to the successful siege of Orleans, May, 1429, and the capture of Troyes, beating the English conclusively at both places. In 1453 the French soldier won another victory over the English on the field of Castillon, leaving Calais the only English possession in France.

In the reign of Francis I. of France another brilliant fighting epoch of the French soldier was reached. It was the day of the immortal Chevalier Bayard, the beau ideal of the courtly battler of the time, whose every action was without fear and above reproach. At the battle of Marignano, 1515, the French army, after having been led over the Alps through narrow, chamois hunter paths, clashed with an army of Swiss in the pay of Italy. The Swiss were compelled to retreat with a loss of 10,000. Bayard was knighted by Francis I. on the battlefield for bravery. A French army gained a decisive victory over the German imperialists at Cerisolles, April 14, 1514. The battle of Ivry, January 11, 1590, between Henry of Navarre and his League enemies made Henry King of France. The fight was all between Frenchmen, but it was a notable example of valiant battling around the white plume that has been so often sung.

Two great French war captains made their country famous during the minority of Louis XIV. One was the young Duke d'Enghien, afterward famous as the Prince of Condé. He defeated a force of Austrians and Spaniards at Rocroi, May 19, 1643; a Bavarian army at Nordlingen, 1645, and in 1646, aided by a Dutch fleet, captured Dunkirk. Another one of his noteworthy victories was gained over the Archduke Leopold at Lens August 20, 1648. Marshal Turenne, the other great French commander of the period, was equally successful, winning several minor victories in Flanders during 1645 and after capturing Treves inflicting a severe defeat upon the German imperialists near Augsburg, 1646. It was Condé who hurled his marshal's baton into the enemy's trenches so that he might recover it sword in hand.

During the reign of Louis XIV. the French soldier also achieved brilliant victories under Marshal Luxemburg and took Alsace-Lorraine. At Fleurus, June 30, 1690, he defeated an English, Dutch and German army under the Prince of Waldeck. Another victory was gained over the same allies headed by King William of England in person at Steinkirk, in Hainault, July 24, 1692. Luxemburg defeated William again at the battle of Neerwinden, July 29, 1694, and never did the French soldier fight harder for his victory. During the War of the Spanish Succession, beginning in the latter part of the seventeenth century and lasting until 1714, the French soldier fought and fought and fought against the great Marlborough, always returning for another try for victory after each stinging defeat at the hands of the famous English commander. Remember, it required French valor to make British victory noteworthy.

The War of the Austrian Succession brought additional lustre to the arms of France through the leadership of the celebrated Maurice, Count of Saxony, afterward Marshal Saxe. May 11, 1745, he defeated an English and Hanoverian army under the Duke of Cumberland at Fontenoy, and as fruits of the victory Tournay, Ghent, Bruges, Oudenarde and other cities of Flanders were surrendered to him. Saxe then captured after siege Brussels, Antwerp and Namur, and, defeating the Austrians at Raccoux, near Liege, made himself the master of all of Belgium—then under the dominion of Austria. France then declared war on Holland, and Saxe led his French soldiers over the Dutch frontier and captured the whole line of fortresses on the Scheldt, from Antwerp to the sea, in less than a month. Then he turned on the English and Hanoverian forces under Cumberland, and at the battle of Lawfield drove them behind the Meuse. In 1748 he captured Maestricht. During the famous Seven Years War the French soldier faced Frederick the Great at Rossbach, November 3, 1757, and, although fighting hard, went down to a defeat that caused his victor to be acclaimed the greatest captain of his age.

Napoleon's Finished Fighters.

For two years before Napoleon became the dominating military figure the fighting man of France had been serving a war apprenticeship. He came to the great conqueror a finished workman in the new battling art. All he needed was the leader. On September 20, 1792, raw troops of France cannonaded a seasoned army of Prussians and Austrians at Valmy into ignominious retreat. Dumouriez won another victory over the Austrians at Jemappes, November 6, 1792. This was the same Dumouriez and the same army concerning which the general said that "they marched out like madmen and returned like fools" in earlier encounters.

From September, 1793, four French generals led the French soldier to hard fighting and victory during the remainder of the year. Houchard drove the English from Dunkirk; Jourdan crushed the Austrians at Wattignies; Hoche and Pichegru defeated the allies under Brunswick and Wurmser at Worth and Weissenberg. In 1794 Moreau defeated the Duke of York at Turcoing and Ypres. Jourdan made himself famous by his great victory at Fleurus, causing the Duke of York to retreat into Brabant. Pichegru seized Antwerp, made a forced march over the ice and captured the Dutch fleet in the Texel. Thus boldly facing a foreign army at each of her frontiers, and beating them one after the other, France came to the year 1795, the year of the wonderful Italian campaign and the rise of the star of Bonaparte.

Years of Achievement.

Henceforth every French soldier felt that he "carried a marshal's baton in his knapsack." Napoleon insisted that he did, and promotions from the ranks to generalship solely on merit in action seemed to prove it. Five, ten and fifteen years of marvellous achievement followed. The fighter of France proved that his great leader and emperor was right when he said:—"Impossible is the adjective of fools." The list of accomplishment is too long to detail. Success in one remarkable battle was repeated in another quickly following. The French soldier performed prodigies of valor in them all.

Four principal battles of Napoleon's career illustrate in an epochal way what his armies did for him. These battles are Marengo, June 14, 1800, by which he gained the indisputable first place of power in France; Austerlitz, December 2, 1805, by which he compelled Europe to acknowledge his ascendency; Leipzig, October 16-19, 1813, by which Russia, Prussia and Austria were able to dash Napoleon from his European pedestal, and Waterloo, June 18, 1815, by which the great Emperor lost the confidence of France and consequently his control. Marengo is the antithesis of the battle of Waterloo and Austerlitz that of Leipzig. At Marengo the soldier of France whipped Austria. At Austerlitz he whipped Austria and Russia combined. At Leipzig he was whipped by Russia, Prussia and Austria allied. At Waterloo he was whipped by a combined army of English, German, Prussian, Hanoverian and Belgian troops. When beaten he was always outnumbered. These battles are aside from his unparalleled sufferings during the awful retreat from Moscow in 1812.

The battle of Austerlitz has been termed the most complete victory on land during the whole of the Revolutionary or Napoleonic wars. So what the French soldier did there may be properly considered the apex of his effectiveness as a fighter. It caused the death of the great English statesman, William Pitt, who said when he heard the news:—"Roll up the map of Europe; it will not be wanted these ten years." In this one battle Russia and Austria were reduced to the condition of humble suppliants. Thereafter whenever the mighty Emperor led his soldiers to battle and wished to instill enthusiasm he would say:—"See, the sun of Austerlitz shines on us. We cannot fail." This because on the morning of the battle the sun broke through the clouds and mists, and Bonaparte prophesied that it was an augury of victory for the French.

Napoleon's Strategy Won.

At Austerlitz the French soldier demonstrated that he had advanced to a military proficiency never before equalled. The battle was one in which the superior strategy of Napoleon won, but his operations were so delicately timed that the slightest delay or failure in the sudden advance and seizure of the plateau of Pratzen would have been fatal. The Emperor's troops at this period of French fighting history were a consummate blend of enthusiasm, comprehension, patience, confidence and dash.

Forgetting the importance of the plateau, the allies deludedly planned to use their forces to cut Napoleon off from Vienna by turning his right. The rest of the Emperor's army was in quarters near the capital. They attempted this move in the full sight of the Emperor, who gloated over their fatal foolishness as he watched their columns marching across his front to take up position. Napoleon had one small cavalry corps retire purposely as though intimidated at the approach of the enemy's armies. The humblest French soldier was soon aware of the mistake being made by the Russians, and when Napoleon visited the bivouacs that night he was everywhere huzzaed. One grizzled grenadier is reported to have stepped forward from his fire to Bonaparte's horse and said:—"I promise thee that to-morrow we will bring thee the colors and the cannon of the Russian army to fête the anniversary of thy coronation." The story is vouched for as indicating the survival of the Revolutionary republican spirit in the army despite the trappings of empire. For that matter Napoleon's soldiers considered his titles and honors as secondary, matter of course appendages to his ability and renown as a war captain.

In the morning when the fog lifted Napoleon gave the signal to his impatient commanders and army. Soult's division rushed up the heights of Pratzen, driving the unanticipating Russians down the slopes. That settled the battle. Incidentally there was a terrific hand to hand encounter later between cavalry, in which the Russian horse guards were cut to pieces. Thousands of Russians fled over the pond of Telnitz. Napoleon ordered his artillery to play on the ice, which broke beneath the soldiers. This detail of the victory was a massacre. The Russians and Austrians lost 27,000 dead and wounded and the French 8,500. The triumph placed Napoleon and the French soldier at the zenith of their glory.

France's Fighting Men.

Several characteristics of the fighting man of France stand out during these wonderful two and twenty years. The chief of these may be called the almost fanatical consecration to the task of beating in battle every king or commander of a king or soldier of a king that came before him. No Mohammedan was ever more reckless of life or willing to sacrifice that life to principle. The guillotine period of Revolutionary France was responsible for a callousness to death. Childhood had witnessed beheadings and gore until boys and girls asked to be taken to executions as an amusement similar to going to a circus. Boys who became Napoleonic soldiers later became accustomed to the sight of fathers and mothers and relatives seized at supper and executed within forty-eight hours. Death had snatched some one in every household. So certain was it to come that children heard it joked about. The pall of death imminence hung over them. They were taught that the kings and armies menacing France were responsible for the guillotine. They became the most redoubtable soldiers of Europe, for they fought for years to force an acquiescence in their views.

It is related that Frederick William of Prussia, in an engagement near Frankfort in 1793, saw a young French grenadier holding a slope alone against a score of enemies. He had him taken alive, and when he was brought before him said:—

"You are a brave lad, and it is a pity you fight for a bad cause."

"Citizen William," replied the young soldier, "we should never agree on that point. We'd better change the subject."

Thus the strong anti-king belief made the French soldier invincible. He believed he was ordained to uplift the world. This belief had the force of a religion with him, the same as Christianity overcame Rome and Mohammedanism subdued great peoples of Asia and Africa. Because of this a levy of 750,000 men was raised quickly to face the nations battering at the frontiers of France. All were inoculated with the revolutionary principle and felt themselves apostles ready for sacrifice of self. They had a hardihood and heroism that could never be shaken and which never failed them in the direct misfortune.

Their leaders helped to make the French soldier irresistible. All were young men, and men who achieved their rank by deeds on the field and not through influence. Napoleon was but twenty-seven when he began his memorable Italian campaign. Hoche, a corporal in 1789, was a general of division and commander of an army at twenty-five. The extreme youth of these leaders naturally brought with it the accompaniment of youth, a dash, an impetuosity and an unusual way of fighting which bewildered the older generals of the allies.

Mass Formation.

Many of the victories of the French soldier of the period were gained through an attack comparable in its elements to the French temperament. The column or mass system was in vogue. The troops were formed in battalions in column and hurled at the enemy's line. Nine times out of ten the enemy had to give way. But much was risked on the one charge. The French enthusiasm was at the boiling point when the attack was ordered. It was like his nature to leap en masse, shouting his human battering ram on to victory. When the mighty catapult of the French soldier landed on the enemy's van experience showed that something had to give way. The young French generals altered the fighting system of formation, and until Wellington had schooled European troops not to be frightened beforehand at the advance of great masses of glistening bayonets they won their battle by it. Between 1792 and 1800 nearly 700,000 troops out of 2,500,000 sent to battle perished on the field. Nothing daunted, the French soldier fought terrifically fifteen years longer.

Another striking characteristic of the French soldier was his idolatrous loyalty to Napoleon. This devotion was incomprehensible even to the great Emperor, who made use of it so often. Men were proud to be cut to pieces under his eye. His marshals shared in the worship, although they had fought with him when he did not seem anything but ordinary clay like themselves.

On the retreat from Moscow it is related in a large number of memoirs and accounts that the thousands dying along the snowy road roused up to give a dying "Vive l'Empereur!" Young soldiers especially thought him a god. His marshal, Desaix, at Marengo insisted that a final trial be made because "I am ready to die for you." And so he did die. When Napoleon waxed impatient at a critical point in a battle because his plans halted he had only to say something sarcastic about "wavering devotion" and his soldiers cried with shame and mortification and begged to be ordered to their death.

No French Decadence.

While the French soldier attained the crowning point of his glory in the Napoleonic era, the years since then have found him valiantly fighting when his country called him to arms. In the Crimean War, forty years after Waterloo, he acquitted himself admirably. In the attack on Sebastopol, September 8, 1855, he seized Malakoff, his part of the battle programme, while the British soldier was forced to retire before he could perform his share by taking the Redan. In Algiers the French soldier has battled often and well in the conflict covering nearly half a century necessary to the establishment of French dominion in Africa. He fought hard in India before England was able to clinch her hold beyond all rivalry in the Far East.

Those acknowledged to be most conversant with the fighting spirit of France and the fighting ability of the French soldier have always denied that the German triumph of 1870 and 1871 was conclusive proof of German superiority or French decadence. They maintain that the French soldier was impregnated with republican principles and put up only a half-hearted fight. He did not rise to battling his hardest for an emperor who was not a soldier and for a cause that had its origin in the differences of diplomats rather than abridgments of elemental rights or liberties.

Even in his humiliating defeat and without competent leaders the French soldier in the Franco-Prussian War fought better than is generally credited. The chronological details disclose this fact.

WAR MAP

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW
Showing All Important Places
Drawn by J.W. Livingston.

FRANCE

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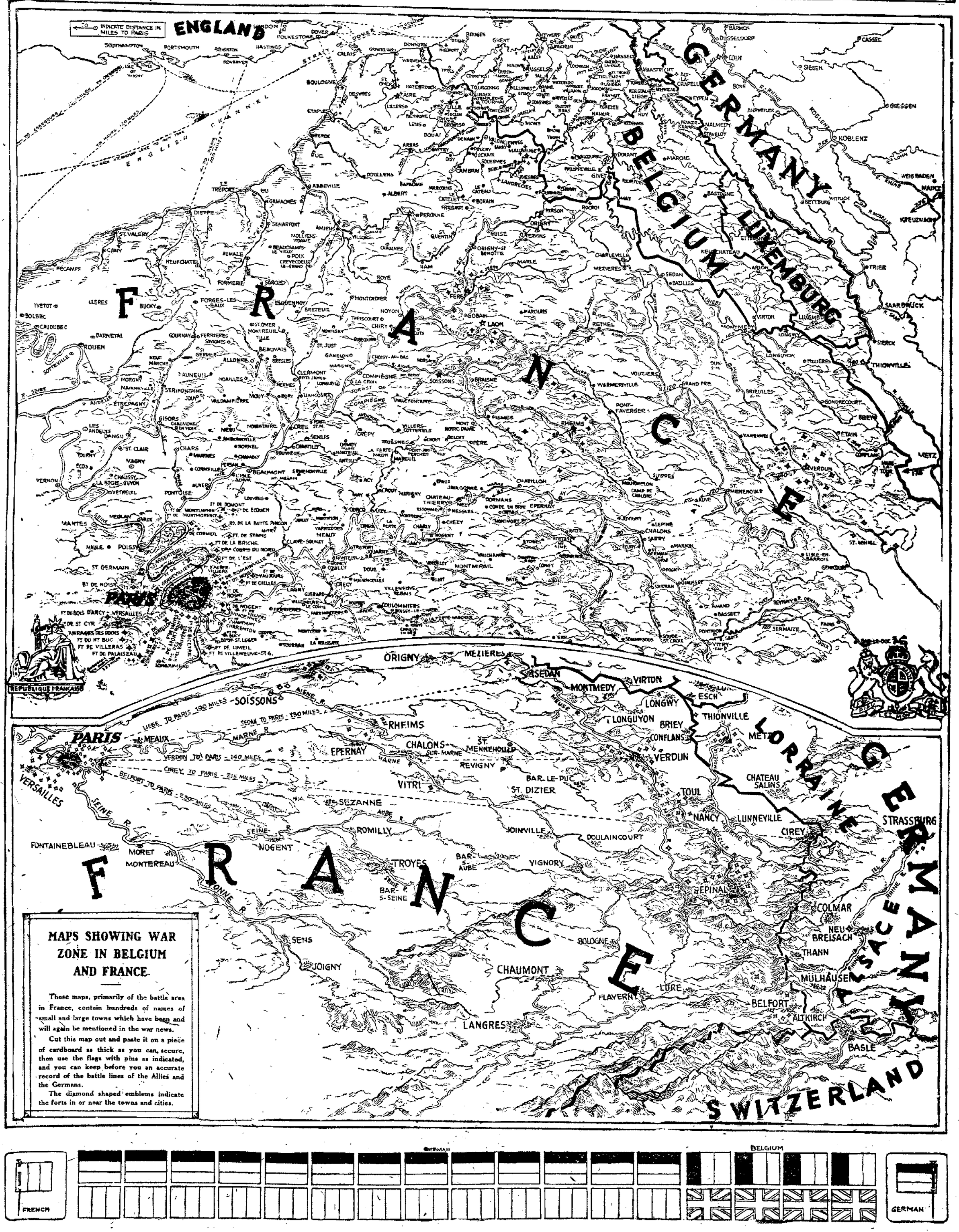
INDICATE DISTANCE IN MILES TO PARIS
ENGLAND
LONDON
DOVER
FOLKESTONE
SOUTHAMPTON
PORTSMOUTH
BRIGHTON
HASTINGS
NEWHAVEN
STRAIT OF DOVER
CALAIS
BOULOGNE
ETAPLES
BERCK
RUE
LE TREPORT
EU
DIEPPE
ST. VALERY
CANY
FECAMPS
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ALBERT
PERONNE
BAPAUME
DOUILLENS
ARRAS
DOUAI
LENS
BETHUNE
LILLE
ROUBAIX
TOURCOING
DUNKIRK
GRAVELINES
WARWICK
YPRES
COURTRAI
DIXMUDE
BRUGES
OSTEND
NIEUPORT
GHENT
TERMONDE
ALOST
BRUSSELS
WATERLOO
NIVELLES
ANTWERP
MALINES
LOUVAIN
DIEST
HASSELT
MAASTRICHT
TIRLEMONT
NAMUR
HUY
LIEGE
VERVIERS
EUPEN
AIX-LA-CHAPELLE
BARMEN
DUSSELDORF
COLN
CASSEL
SIEGEN
BONN
AHRWEILER
GIESSEN
KOBLENZ
WEISBADEN
MAINZ
CREUZNACH
TRIER
SAARBRUCK
SIERCK
THIONVILLE
METZ
ETAIN
VERDUN
STENAY
MONTMEDY
VIRTON
LONGWY
LUXEMBURG
ARLON
NEUFCHATEAU
BASTOGNE
BETTBURG
WITTLICH
CHARLEVILLE
MEZIERES
SEDAN
BAZILLES
MARLE
HAM
ORIGNY-ST BENOITE
GUISE
TERGNIER
ROCROI
HIRSON
MARIENBOURG
PHILIPPEVILLE
GIVET
FUMAY
MARCHE
DINANT
RETHEL
MARCHAIS
LAON
ST. GOBAIN
LA FERE
ROYE
MONTDIDIER
CHAULNES
ST. QUENTIN
VILLERS
SOMME R.
MOLLIENS-VIDAME
BEAUCHAMPS-LE VIEUX
POIX
CREVECOEUR-LE-GRAND
FORGES-LES-EAUX
ESQUENNOY
BRETEUIL
ST. OMER
MONTREUIL
TILLE
BEAUVAIS
GOURNAY
FERRIERES
SAVIGNES
GERMER
ALLONNE
BRESLES
NEUFMARCHE
AUNEUIL
NOAILLES
MORGNY
NAINVILLE
SERIFONTAINE
JOUY
VALDAMPIERRE
MOUY
BURY
ETREPAGNY
LES ANDELYS
GISORS
CHAUMONT EN VEXIN
MERU
MORTEMART
CREIL
PONT STE. M.
SENLIS
CHANTILLY
GOUVIEUX
CHARS
MAURIES
CHAMBLY
BORNEL
ST. CLAIR
TOURNY
MAGNY
ECOS
VERNON
CHAUSSY
LA ROCHE-GUYON
VETHEUIL
PONTOISE
BEAUMONT
MT. MELAIN
L'ISLE ADAM
PERSAN
CORMEILLES
LOUVRES
MEULAN
MANTES
MAULE
POISSY
ST. GERMAIN
BY DE NOISY
PARIS
FT DU BOIS D'ARCY
VERSAILLES
FT DE ST CYR
OUVRAGES DES DOCKS
FT DU MT BUC
FT DE VILLERAS
FT DE PALAISEAU
FT DE LA BRICHE
FT DE L'EST
FT DE ROMAINVILLE
FT DE NOISY
FT DE CHELLES
FT DE NOGENT
FT DE VINCENNES
FT DE CHARENTON
FT DE SUCY
FT DE LIMEIL
FT DE VILLENEUVE-ST G.
FT DE MONTIGNON
FT DE MONTMORENCY
FT DE DOMONT
FT DE ECOUEN
RD. DE LA BUTTE PINCON
FT DE STAINS
FT DE CORMEIL
FT DE LA BRICHE
FT DE L'EST
FT DE MONTMESLY
FT DE MONTREUIL
FT DE LA BRICHE
FT DE VINCENNES
FT DE NOGENT
FT DE CHARENTON
FT DE SUCY
FT DE LIMEIL
FT DE VILLENEUVE-ST G.
MEAUX
CREPY
VILLERS-COTTERETS
FORET DE COMPIEGNE
COMPIEGNE
LA CROIX
SOISSONS
CHAVIGNON
CHEMIN DES DAMES
LAON
ST. GOBAIN
MARCHAIS
LA FERE
ROYE
MONTDIDIER
NOYON
CHIRY
THEISCOURT
MONTIGNY
ST. JUST
GANELON
CHOISY-AU-BAC
MARGNY
CLERMONT
ST. FRANCOIS
LONGUEVAL
HERMES
BRAISNE
VAUXBUIN
VAUXCASTILLE
VAUXAILLON
VAUXTIN

IN THE VERY THICK OF IT ALL

American Woman Feels The Throb Of Great Britain's War Pulse

Princess Lichnowsky, wife of the German Ambassador, taking her last stroll in London.
From the Sketch.

Reservists with their relatives and friends at Waterloo Station, London, awaiting the departure of the Southampton train after the issuance of British mobilization orders.
From the Sphere.

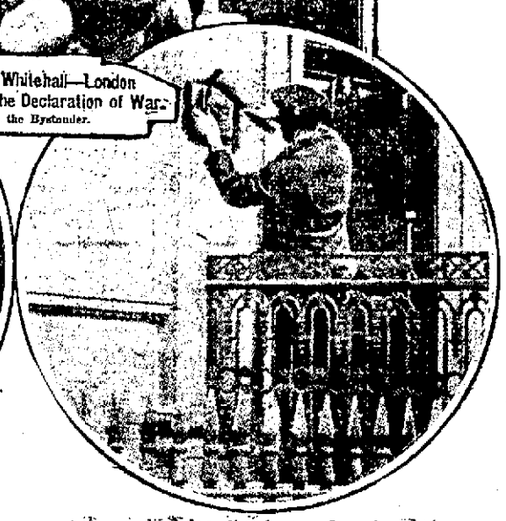
General Sir James Grierson, named as commander of the Second Corps of the British expeditionary force.
From the Sketch.

Lord Haldane and his successor, Lord Kitchener, the British War Minister.
From the Sketch.

Scene in Whitehall—London Waiting for the Declaration of War.
From the Bystander.

Sir John French, Inspector General of the British forces, leaving the War Office.
From the Sketch.

Red Cross nurses entraining at London for Portsmouth.
From the Sketch.



Workman removing the brass plate from the door of the German Embassy in London.
From the Sketch.

By Cora Rigby.

LONDON, Aug. 7. (Delayed in transmission).

THE golden glory of the sun touched the tops of the Cotswold hills. Flocks of sheep flecked the deeply verdant fields. Through the winding lanes carts passed drawn by slow gaited horses and now and then a swift automobile or a noisy motorcycle flashed for a second. The gray stone village lay in a fold of the hills as it had been for four hundred years. One or two houses were of more recent date, but they were built of the stone of the locality, which never looks new.

The peace of rural England was in every aspect, in every breath. Surely it must be a part of the great peace which envelops the world to-day! So we Americans, impressed and rested by it, felt.

Suddenly, as if a murmuring impending ill had swept over the hills and blown up ominous clouds which shut out the sunshine, the report came from the cities that war was at hand. Newspapers were hard to get. We waylaid the delivery boy, but he had been stripped of every sheet before he left the railway station. The next day we went to the station, but London had not sent enough papers. To break the suspense we journeyed to the nearest town where we could expect to find facilities, and, having learned that war, the unthinkable, was at hand, sent off cablegrams.

NEWSPAPER OUT EVERY FEW HOURS WITH SINGLE SHEET WAR EXTRAS

The next day we moved to the larger town, usually a quiet and provincial place, now nervous and thrown out of its customary courses. The local newspaper came out, a single sheet, every few hours. The issue was bought instantly. There were not enough papers to go around, so persons gathered in knots on the sidewalk, in the middle of the street, to read from one sheet. Chauffeurs and other drivers got down from their vehicles to read or to listen to others reading. Outside the government offices, churches and other public buildings were the proclamations calling out the reserves, announcing the right to seize ships and vessels of all kinds, and other stirring warnings. There were the placards with the crown at the top and "God Save the King" in large letters at the bottom. It must be true, a thing that would have been deemed incredible only one short week before.

Checks and even Bank of England notes were refused. Our letters of credit were of no more use to us than the printed war edition sheet that we held in our hands. No agent would "book" us to the United States, even if we had had the money to pay for the tickets. The big policeman in front of our hotel went away. He had been a Life Guardsman and was subject to call. The porter at our door and the waiter behind our chairs departed. All familiar things changed faces. Men drank heavily and made night hideous beneath our windows. The recruiting station was a black mass, with women on the outskirts, some whimpering, other brightly excited; most of them dazed.

RESERVISTS CROWD STATIONS ENTRAINING FOR THE FRONT

We couldn't stand the strain. We felt that we must go to London, where we could get more definite and complete news, also where we could perhaps get money. It was difficult to push through the booking office and on to the platform where we were to take our train. Many reservists were departing by the same train and they were accompanied by families and friends who kept up a constant racket. There had been a great deal of farewell drinking and the singing of "Britons Never Shall Be Slaves!" and other defiant strains was weirdly broken with quavers, shrieks and sobs. It reminded me of the farewells we had witnessed in Ireland when the emigrants were on their way to Cork to embark for America.

Elsewhere on the platform were sober minded men hastening to look after their affairs, and in one place the Mayor of the town in his robes of state was making a speech to the policemen who were exchanging civil duty for a military one.

The train came in late. We were fortunate that it had not been "deboralized." Our tickets were third class, but all the carriages of that class were crowded, and, what is unusual here, people standing. It was no time to think of economy, although our treasury was at low ebb, and we, with four Sisters of Charity, hurried into a first class compartment, where there was only one passenger, a man who we learned later was a person of distinction. The guard came by and warned the Sisters that only first class passengers could remain there. I don't know what became of them, for they could not possibly ride in any of the other coaches. Our tickets were accepted and nothing said to us. I don't know whether we owed it to the fact that we were Americans or to a hint dropped by the person of importance, who was most kind to us, giving us information and advice, and would, I am sure, have given us substantial assistance if we had needed it.

PERFECT STRANGERS EAGER TO AID AMERICANS HELD IN LONDON

That was the beginning of a succession of kindnesses such as the English people seem eager to bestow on Americans who have taken refuge in London. From all quarters I have had letters, some of them from persons upon whom I have only the slightest of claims, proffering assistance.

The spirit of kindliness and self-sacrifice is abroad in the land to an extent and degree that one seeing the English people only in normal circumstances would not believe possible. Those of the highest station set an example which the masses are ready to follow. Royalty is devoting itself singly to the alleviation of the distress that must come in the wake of this terrible war. They have curtailed the courses at their tables; they, of course, have cut out all manner of diversion and they give all their time to organizing and supporting the many movements afoot for the amelioration of the ills which the military forces, and non-combatants as well, must expect, to meet.

The nobility, on the whole, is giving of its substance whole heartedly. Donations of money are the least noticeable of their efforts. When one passes Devonshire House, the town house of the Duke of Devonshire, in Piccadilly, he sees the Red Cross flag flying and the courtyard filled with vans, private automobiles and taxicabs. Nurses, messenger boys and scores of persons who never set foot there before go in and out, mingling with members of the aristocracy eager to be told what to do. Sometimes a footman in the handsome livery of the house stands on guard at the open iron gates; sometimes a veteran in uniform, with a row of medals across his breast; but any one who wants to help the Red Cross may enter. Houses that are ordinarily closed at this time are now at least partly open. Many of them are ready to receive wounded, if need comes. Hardly any one feels it right at this time to have both a town and a country house. If he occupies one he lets the other and turns over the money to some of the causes seeking it. Mrs. Patrick Campbell opened her home in the country to wives of officers who were not in good circumstances. Many others have similarly extended hospitality.

A man who had three automobiles turned them over, free of cost, to the government as soon as war was declared. Moreover, he offered to go as a chauffeur; and, being familiar with Continental roads, his services were accepted. A young man, assistant manager of one of the theatres, was eager to take his mother's automobile and drive it, but the machine broke down at the fateful moment, and, as it was an American car, he was unable to replace the broken parts and so was compelled to abandon his project. He was not to be defeated, however, in his patriotic intentions, and offered himself for special police service, as a number of actors have done, this being the holiday time for the most of them.

YOUTH GIVES A MOTORCYCLE TO GOVERNMENT FOR WAR USE

A young man who has just been married and has need of all his shillings promptly presented the government with his new 1100 motorcycle; and so it goes. Every one is giving and working and wishing there was more to do in these trying times of working. The Boy Scouts are everywhere in evidence, running errands, acting as escorts and establishing themselves at various headquarters where they can be called upon for any sort of emergency work.

The street gamins have refused to be left out and with caps of their own designing and draperies of any kind that they can lay hands on they march the streets in groups of seven or eight or more, one beating quite a martial air on his battered pan and another carrying a banner announcing that they will save England, or some other patriotic sentiment. Sometimes the smallest boy is carried in a stretcher to give reality to the presentation.

The green recruits are rather a hopeless looking lot, most of them looking younger than the eighteen years they are supposed to have lived. In such a sudden emergency scrutiny is lenient and before they are put into uniform one wonders what can be done with such a badly assorted looking lot of short and tall, stout and lank boys. No time is lost in giving them the benefits of drilling. The first day I saw squads of them being marched up and down, formed and reformed and all the rest of it in a drizzle on soggy ground in church yards and public squares. The next day, hot for England, they sweated through their manoeuvres under the noonday sun.

SCENES AT SAVOY HOTEL, WHERE STRANDED AMERICANS GATHERED

The Mecca of all Americans has been, after the first days when the banks and the American Express Company were besieged for money, the Savoy Hotel. A great ballroom was the central meeting place and here one saw millionnaires and tourists whose letters of credit, only a few hundred dollars, were their all, and both looked equally distressed. Committees sat in the corner of the room endeavoring to give consolation, inspiration and hope with their reasonable material basis. There was a great rush always for the registration committee. "How can we find our friends?" "Can you get our lost luggage for us?" In answer a blank was pushed toward the applicant on which he, or usually she, gave a detailed personal description, including the financial stress of the applicant or the person inquired about. Then the card was filed away and the applicant was told to return in a few days or a week, if she could wait that long.

Bulletin boards bore pathetic requests for news of families and friends, supposed to have been somewhere on the Continent; offers for passage, notices of boarding places for the stranded and directions about mailing letters. A thoughtful business man put up a notice offering the facilities of his office to Americans. Another announced that he was going to Paris and would undertake commissions for Americans without charge. Similar notices have appeared in the daily papers.

Now and again a man stands on a table and proclaims that a second class cabin on a steamship steaming on a certain date will be exchanged for one on another date, or that some one will sell a steerage berth or that some one will pay a bonus for passage of any class. Then there is a grand rush and hundreds turn away disappointed. In another room passports are being made out as rapidly as possible for Americans, and in every room where there are Americans, whatever is their business, there is the sight, unusual in an English hotel, of waiters bringing in pitchers of ice water. This may have introduced a custom that will become permanent. Thus may good indirectly spring from evil.

The American women are in no way behind the English in organizing. They have a college committee to look after stranded or lost college women, and a committee to obtain the proffer of services as nurses and attendants if it is needed. Indeed, a new committee of some sort is formed each day, and there is need of it, for how these thousands of American women are to get home and how and where they are to live meanwhile is a mighty problem.

FIELD PROBLEMS OF THE PRESENT WAR

WHEN the present war is finished strategists will probably be able to find the solution of many problems of modern warfare.

For instance, an English army officer states that a problem which has agitated the military mind during the past century is whether the offensive or the defensive is the stronger form of war.

Clausewitz avers that the offensive should only be undertaken by a commander who is indisputably superior in resources of every kind. Attacking armies, says Goltz, melt away like the snow in spring—but it looked at the outset as if Germany had undertaken to prove the contrary.

The allies, therefore, are reduced to a choice of methods of strategic defence to defend the frontier, or manoeuvre, or retreat into the interior. Russia in 1812 exploited the latter method with success against Napoleon, but in 1904 her attempt to hold the line Port Arthur-Anju utterly failed.

The hero of the war of 1877, Osman Pacha, held fast the Russian army for five months at Plevna, flanking the invaders' line of operation.

It will no doubt be objected that in modern war the aim of the assailant is to discover the enemy's main army and fall upon it immediately in full strength, but evidently the enemy may not choose to await the shock, as the Austrians did at Sadowa in 1866, nor to anchor himself hard by a fortress, as Bazaine did on August 18, 1870.

An army under proper control can be manoeuvred in such a way as to compel the invader to lengthen his lines of communication before battle is joined, and this brings us to the question of army commanders. At present only one name is before the world as a generalissimo in the field—that of General Joffre. So far as we are permitted to know, he alone is responsible for the conduct of land operations on behalf of the allies.

On the other hand it appears that the Emperor William is at the head of his nothing of the supreme command—in 1870 troops, but we hear of no German generals comparable in point of experience with those who commanded armies—to say and 1866.

Before this war is ended we shall know whether Germany has another Moltke, whether Russia possesses a Skobeleff, a Guarko, or a Todleben, whether the Austrian generals are the equals of those who won the campaign of Novara in 1849 and Custozza in 1866. Whether England has thrown up another Wellington, or even a Wolseley, and whether republican France has found leaders of the calibre of those who swept before them the united armies of Europe at the end of the eighteenth century.

It has long been a topic of discussion among thoughtful soldiers whether the immense numbers organized for war on the Continent to-day are capable of being handled in the field, for our age is one of mediocrities, and a full measure of intellectuality is rarely combined with great force of character.

Personal control over such legions as are deployed at the present moment is clearly impossible, and whether any system of management has been devised by which an impulse can be given at the right moment to the allied armies through a long chain of subordinate commanders, each with a distinct personality, is a question which still troubles those who make a study of the theory of war.

With regard to what are called grand tactics, which may be defined as the form of battle conceived by the commander who initiates an action and expresses it in his operation orders to his fighting troops, expectation is on tiptoe to discover what form of attack will be favored by the rival commanders.

To set aside all refinements and half measures—always the product of subtle minds rather than of strong characters—the straight issue is, envelopment or penetration?

The former involves the linear principle of attack and the development of fire superiority, the latter embodies the column principle—that is, manoeuvre coupled with shock action.

For some years past the general staffs of all countries have struggled to break away from this clear issue, with the result that the soldier's mind has been confused by complex phrases and shibboleths like "doctrine."

WORTH KNOWING.

Wisconsin reports a revival of interest in penmanship. "Writing need not be a lost art," says State Superintendent Cary in recording the efforts of several counties to improve penmanship instruction.

Because lathers invariably use their mouths to hold nails, one nail company in marketing its product in sanitary, paper lined kegs.

To thwart purse snatchers there has been invented a strap, easily attached to any bag, to fasten a woman's handbag securely to her wrist.

India has produced about 2,500,000 tons of sugar annually for the last two years, or more than any other country in the world.

ARTISTS' CONCEPTION OF ARMED CONFLICT

WAR IN ART

①

"Salute to the Dead" (Plateau d'Avron) by Weiss. After a fierce attack and defence, Plateau d'Avron was relieved. When the relieving force entered the place they wondered why the besieged in one of the buildings did not joyously come forth to meet them. Entering—they beheld the reason.

Courtesy of Braun & Co

②

"Turcos Taking Montbeliard," by Delahaye. We read much about the Turcos, an African levy, who have served the French so well that as a reward one or more regiments are always kept on duty in France. They have been mentioned in despatches during the present war. This picture shows Turcos in the storming of Montbeliard.

Courtesy of Braun & Co.

GINGER POP

HE'LL NEVER LEARN

UND VEN YOU GET IN DER MIDDLE, UND DER ROPE BREAKS. OH, YELL, VOTS DER USE? I SAY GOOT BYE, DOT'S ALL

NIAGARA FALLS

UNK

WHEN WE GET THE SKATES ALL FIXED, OTTO, WE WILL PLAY HORSE AND PULL HIM AROUND

?

THAT KID OF MINE IS JUST LIKE I WAS WHEN I WAS HIS AGE

?

I'LL BE THE HORSE, EDDIE, HE'S TOO HEAVY FOR YOU BOYS

VAIT!

GIDDAP

SEE, OTTO, A ROLLING SKATE GATHERS NO STONES

?

VUNCE, OTTO. MIT SADNESS IN DER HEART I ASK YOU TO QUICK TIE DER ROPE LOOSE

?

VY ISS IT VEN DER SLEEP ISS SO SOUND DER TROUBLE ISS SOON AFTER?

?

!

?

?

MY PATIENCE IS BUSTED OPEN

WOW! OTTO'S FATHER WON'T TAKE OFF THE SKATES

?

AW WHAT IN SAM HILL'S THE MATTER, HAVEN'T I GOT ENOUGH TROUBLE ON ME?

MAYBE SOMETIME I GET TIRED ANYWAY, DOD SOUSE IT, I SIT HERE TO DER END

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RUSS WESTOVER

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

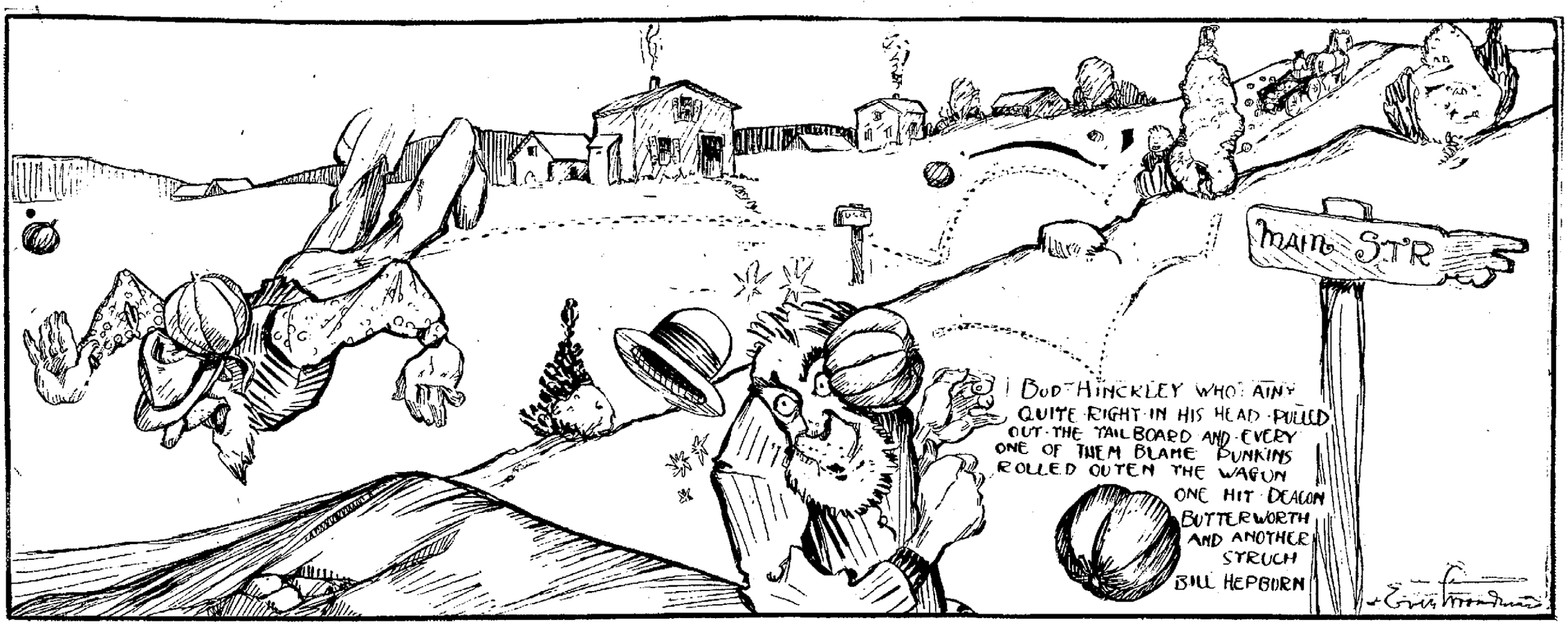
(Copyrighted, 1912, by E. A. Grozier.)

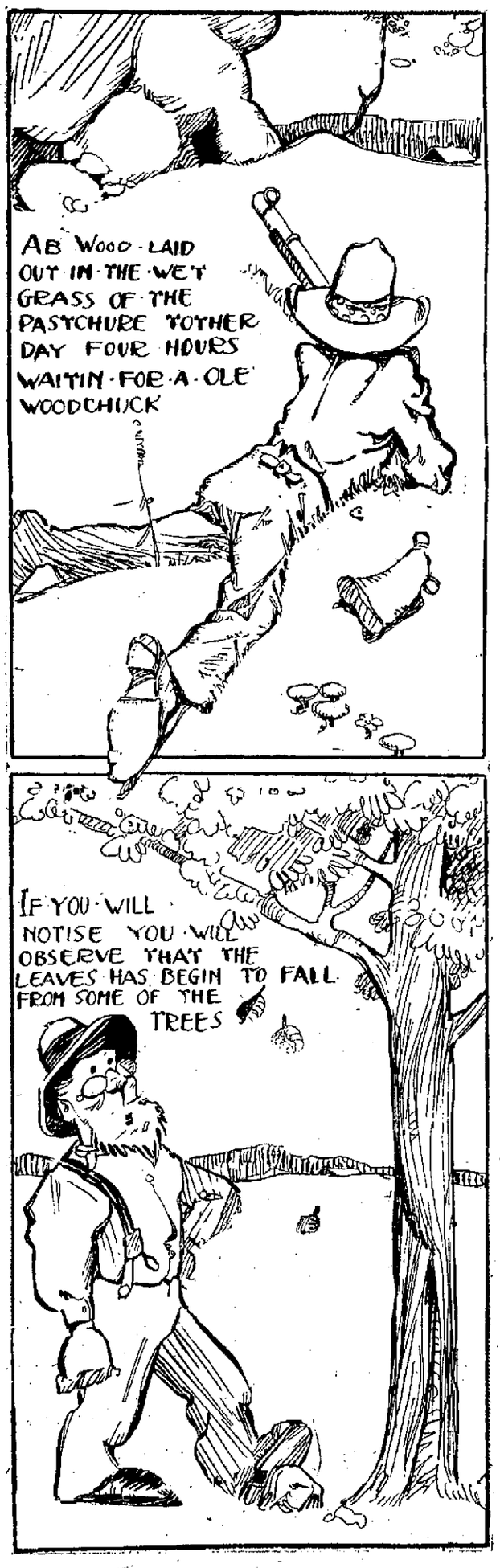
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.


MAIN ST'R
BUD HINCKLEY WHO AINT QUITE RIGHT IN HIS HEAD PULLED OUT THE TAILBOARD AND EVERY ONE OF THEM BLAME PUNKINS ROLLED OUTEN THE WAGON ONE HIT DEACON BUTTERWORTH AND ANOTHER STRUCH BILL HEPBURN


AB WOOD LAID OUT IN THE WET GRASS OF THE PASTCHURE TOTHER DAY FOUR HOURS WAITIN FOR A OLE WOODCHUCK
IF YOU WILL NOTISE YOU WILL OBSERVE THAT THE LEAVES HAS BEGIN TO FALL FROM SOME OF THE TREES

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bullicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you thellove in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

PROSPERITTY EDDYTORIUL.

It seems fitting that we ort to take our eddytoriul pen in hand at this junckshure and dash off a edditoriul about "Prosperity."

The summer has went & gone—crops has been planted and hoed & harvested. Ocktober is almost here and the graneries and barns in and about Bingville is nearly bustin open with wheat and corn and hay and oats, to say nothink of the cellers being filled with appels and potaters and skwashes and punkins and turnips and et cettery too numerous to mentshion.

This has been a propishus season for all kinds of crops—it aint been to hot nor too cold—to dry nor too wet—in fackt its been jest right for growin crops which is bigger in our midst this season than within the memry of the oldest inhabitant, who is Dad Henderson, whose memry aint very good envyhow.

As a result "Prosperity" is very prevalent in these here parts. In our opinyun there aint been as much prosperitty hereabouts for many, many yrs as there is right now. We ort to be turrible thankful that our harvest has been so bountiful. Suppose we had of had a drouth—or crops had of been et up root and branch by some pestiferous inseckt—or suppose it had of rained and rained day after day and drouned everything out! Then we would all be misable and down in the mouth.

We repeat that we all ort to be awful thankful, but are we? Do we fully appreshiate this prosperitty whitch has been visited upon us? Are we greatful in our hearts becuz our haymows is full and our graneries nearly fit to bust with grain? Are we thankful or are we a going around finding fault and growlin and grumpin and snarlin like a dog? If we are doing this latter we ort to be ashamed of ourselfs so we ort. Thats the trouble with most folks—when Forchune smiles upon em they expect Forchune ort to bust right out into a hearty laff. The more they git the more they want. They aint never satisfide.

Be that as it may however it occurs to us that sinst Prosperitty has blessed the folks hereabouts so exceedingly as to crops, we would umbly sujjest that it would tickel us as edditor & Prop of the Bugle if we could partisipate in this Prosperitty. In other words it seems ridicklus in the extream that everybuddy in our midst should enjoy this prosperitty except us.

Being as everybuddy else is so prosperous, how would it be if some of our deadbeet subscribers who has had big crops this season and aint paid a cent on their back subscripshions for lo these menny yrs, would walk right into the Bugle office without delay and leave a few dollars behint em on acct? This would enable us to share in the general prosperitty which has struck this vicinity and permit us to cancel some of our obligashions whitch has been pressing us, stock up our larder with eatables and buy ourselves & our wife some new duds, perviding there was enny funds left after we had paid our detts and purchased somethink to keep soul and boddy together.

WE HOPE OUR BACK SUBSCRIBERS WILL ACKT ON THIS SUJJESTION IMMEJIT!

Country Correspondence

SNAKE BEND.

Ab Wood laid out in the wet grass of the pastchure tother day four hours waitin for a ole woodchuck to come outen his hole so he could shoot him, but the woodchuck never showd up and Ab ketched a turrible cold on his lungs. We persoom this would tickel the woodchuck like everything if he only knowd it.

Mrs. Lem Peters baked four punkin pies last Satterday and Lem diddent eat another hate for supper except punkin pie for whitch he is a great hand. Lem et three pies up clean as a whissle, and begin on the 4th, but it was too mutch for him. As a result Mrs Peters had to bake Monday agin.

Your correspondent failed to receive his copy of the Bugle last wk. Why was this? This is twict this has happend and our pashients is almost exosted. Was it axidental or on purpose?

(EDDITORS NOTE—It was axidental and we will try to see it cant happen again.—EDITOR BUGLE.)

Buck Henderson tramped five miles nway on top of Sawridge Mounting squirrel huntin last Tuesday and when he got there he found to his consternashion that he had went and left his powder at home. Buck says he never seen squirrels so plenty in his life that they was thickern hops and come so clost to him he nearly stumbled over em and him with no powder for his shotgun. Buck rested on top of the mountaing a spell, then he tramped back home in deep disgust.

SCRIBLER.

Past Their Prime

We desire to say that nine outen 12 eggs whitch we purchased at Hen Weathersby store tother day was bad. This is a bigger proporshion of bad eggs than ushual when we buy eggs at Hens store. As a rule we expeckt about six eggs outen every dussen to be bad, but when 9 outen 12 is bad we consider it time to complain. If Hen Weathersby thinks its good policy to sell his reglar custummers eggs whitch is so aged and infirm that when one is opend it nearly knocks you flat on your back unless you are out in the air in a 10 acar lot why he's mistaken, thats all. If thems the kind of eggs Hen sells them we'll git our eggs elsewhere hereafter.

Punkin Calamitty!

Thats What Happend in Bingville Last ThursdaY—Several Hurt But Nobuddy Kild—It Was Bud Hinckley Who done IT—Thrilling Particklers BELOw

Last Thursday evg. about supper time Benj. Gibbs, one of our most respeckted cittizens, driv into Bingville from his cornfield a mile west of town with a two horse wagon load of big yeller cow punkins whitch he perposed to feed to his pigs & cows, but man perposes and Providence disposes.

Benj. lives at the top of the hill on Main st and when he got haff way up the hill, whitch is quite long and steep, he stopped to let his horses rest a minit. Jest as he clucked to the horses to perceed on up the hill who should sneak up behint the wagon but Bud Hinckley who aint quite right in his head. Bud clim on the back end of the wagon unbeknownst to Benj., and grabbed holt of the tailboard and with a turrible yank pulled it out. What follerd almost beggerd descripshion.

Every one of them blame punkins rolled outen the wagon and started to roll down the hill. Main st was as crowded as it generally gits being as many of our best cittizens was on their way home for supper or to the P. O. to see if there was enny mail had come in on the stage for em, etc.

Deacon Butterworth had jest started a crost the st at the foot of the hill and if he had of kept right on goin all would of been well, but like a blamed fool of fate he had to stop out in the middle of the road with his back up the hill and take a look at the sky to see wot kind of weather we would have the next day, and he haddent had time to make up his mind afore a big punkin hit him a wallop in the small of the back that knocked him flat in the dust and broke his glasses and tuk the wind outen his sails turrible.

The Deacon diddent know what had hit him and he tried to git up to find out. If he had of laid flat in the road all would of been well, but he haddent moren got up till another punkin hit him a belt on the back knockin him down again. The Deacon got up and was knocked down five times afore he realised it was wild runaway punkins he was conterding with, then he crawled to the sidewalk and got behint a tree where he remained battered & exosted.

Bill Hepburn, our stalwart blacksmith, was crossin the road from his shop to his house for supper when a tarnashion big punkin hit him a crack right on the side of the head with sich vilence that it busted the punkin to smithereens and like to of busted Bills head into the bargain. It made Bill awful mad when he realised that a mere punkin could hit him sich a wallop, and when he seen another one coming down the hill he faced it like a brave man, and when it got right clost to him Bill struck at it with his feet with all his might but missed the punkin whitch hit him a cuff right in the face and knockt him clean off his feet. After that Bill retired to the sidewalk and called the punkins that whizzed by every name he could think of as they whizd by.

Lige Peters hound dog was hit a turrible smach by a punkin as he was fellering Lige acrost the street. The dog peard to think Lige had kicked him. At any rate he grabbed Lige by the caff of the leg and lige kicked at the hound and miss the hound and struck he tradehurst. [illegible]

eginst a stone hitchin post beside the road.

There was other axidents but these is suffishent jest to show what turrible damage a load of punkins can accomplish. Soon as the punkins stopped rollin folks come out and lugged as memy as they could find into their homes for their own private use. As for Benj. he is deefern a stone post and never knowd that the punkins had rolled out until he got nearly up the hill and stopped to rest his horses gain. Sime Winslow come along and hollerd at Benj. to know why he had stopped to rest his hosses when he didn't have no load of nothink. When Benj. lookd back and seen all his punkins had rolled out he swore somethink fearful.

Benj. don't know yet it was Bud Hinckley who lifted the tailboard of his wagon and he aint likely to find out being as nobuddy will tell him and he dont take the Bugle. Them as got punkins by the catastrofy wont giv Bud away and if Benj. ever finds out who done it it will be through some person who diddent git no punkins and jest tells for meanness.

Lokal Breefs

Hen Smiley and his wife had a falling out last wk becuz she used Hens razor to pare her corns with, and when Hen went to shave it like to of puld his whiskers out by the roots. Hen says he'll hide his razor after this, but Mrs. Smiley says shed like to see him hide it where she cant find it.

Miss Sally Hoskins, our poet writer, is at present engaged in writing a beautiful pome on "Melankolly Ottum," whitch we hope Sally will give us when same is finished for publicashion in the Bugle. Jest at present Sally is stuck to find a word whitch will rime with "Month." We cant offhand think of enny word but "Oneth" (supposin it had been said by somebuddy who lispd.)

Mrs. Jerushy Perkins says she has went and put up moren 100 jars of jelly so far and that every jar jelled beautiful. Of course this is doubtless true but we could tell a good eal better if we had a sample of it.

Mrs. Hinckley says that she guesses she will git shet of the care and responsibility of her son Bud, who aint quite right in his head by sending him to skule this winter. Jed Peters, our intelligent teecher, says she might jest as well keep Bud to home being as he cant learn him nothink. Mrs. Hinckley says if thats the case then her Bud must know moern Jed does.

Mrs. Ad Skinner started to the co seat last Satterday in the buckboard with 15 lbs. of butter whitch she expeckted to swap at the stores there for groceries, et cetery being as she says she can get more for her butter at the co seat than Hen Weathersby, prop of our general store pays, was a good eal surprised when she arrove at the co seat to find that every pound of her butter had melted being as it was a very hot day. When Hen heerd this he was a good eal tickeld and said this ort to be a lesson to Mrs. Skinner to paternize home trade.

Personal Squibs

Things has begin to look like Fall onct more. If you will notise you will observe that the leaves has begin to fall from some of the trees. When you see this you may be shure that cold wether aint very fur away.

All things considered howgever it looks as if we would have a earlier Fall this Fall than we had last Fall. The seasons is something whitch we have no control ever whatever being as they come and go in spite of us.

If you want to keep up to date and know what is going on in Bingville & vicinitty as well as whats taking place in the outside world, subscribe for the Bugle and pay cash strickly in advance. Dont borrer your nabers Bugle and read it to kern from subscribing yourself.

dont be sich a lowdown despisable thewad as that.

We was jest thinking tother day that if we could only collect one haff of all the bad detts whitch is justly owed to us by deadbeet subscribers we would be able to live like a Prince and waller in the lap of luckshury, as you might say. It has been sich a long spell sinst we done enny wallering of that kind that we have forgot almost what it felt like.

Ham Wilson has been moanin and groanin around for the past few days with a turrible toothake. Ham says he wishes to goodness he had of been borned without a tooth in his mouth being as he has to suffer so from em. We would like to ask Ham if he had a full set of teeth when he was borned? If so then he's the first baby of that descripshion we ever heard tell of.

Mrs. Gid Smalley informs us that their old spotted cow give birth to a caff last wk and now instid of going without cream in their coffee at breakfast they will have all of same they desire. She says Gid is awful rejoiced being as he likes his coffee haff cream when he drinks coffee.

CIDER!

CIDER!

CIDER!

This to notify the general publick and everybuddy else to whom it may concern that **I have opened my Cider Mill down at Snake Bend** where I am now prepared to make cider in **LARGE or SMALL Quantities,** also on short notise for those **who has Appels.** I will make this Cider for you at so much per bari in money or **I will take my pay** in Cider or Appels to a like amount what ever that is.

What is nicer during the long winter evgs. than to sit in front of the fire with a doughnut in one hand and a pitcher of hard cider in tother? What is nicer next **summer** when the **days is hot** and you are **thirsty** than a great **big tin dipper full of hard cider** holding about a quart? If you have appels **don't let em rot on the ground,** but bring em to me and I will make cider outen em for you. **Bring your own barls** with you when you bring the appels, becuz I ain't got no barls myself. I was never **harder up for barls myself in my life** than I am right now. If you have enny cider barls to sell **I will buy them** for whatever they are worth **or less if possible.**

Yours for Cider,

SNIDE PETERSBY,

Bingville. CIDERER.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

SHE GAVE HER ALL

One Sabbath morning, during the India famine of 1901, a handful of Christians in a village near Ahmednagar were going to celebrate the communion at sunrise. As I approached the town on my wheel about dawn, a man, who had been watching me coming, walked slowly to the middle of the road, and motioned with his uplifted hands, the palms turned toward me, to stop. As I greeted him with the "Peace to you. How is everything" his face revealed the convert baptized a few months before. It was a sad face today.

"What has happened, Baba" (Baba to an adult is a familiar, 'Sir.') "Our little boy died last night. His mother said, come to the house before you go to the meeting. You can return at once. I'll show you the way; it's not far." And before I knew it he had bowed down, touched my feet and raised his hands to his forehead, combining a salutation and petition.

The man and his wife had been baptized amid the jeers and taunts of many friends and more foes. It had been a great day for the kingdom when they confessed Jesus of Asia as their Saviour and Lord. Want and woe were widespread in the land. Ostracism followed their change of faith and multiplied troubles. The only child, ill fed grew sick. The parents became frantic. No medicines were available. Every hour of the day was precious for earning a few scanty mouthfuls of food. Care and nourishment would have saved the boy.

We came to the house. As we entered, the brusque, but brave husband, no longer a father, said to his wife: "Don't weep now. What can we do for him. Look, the Sahib has come." In a dark corner of the only room, near the few rough ragged bits of blanket, where the babe had been lying, sat the sobbing, childless woman. Her whole frame shook with grief too great to control.

The bare body of their boy lay in her lap. Anon she would lift him to her heart, and then would bend over and press her lips and hand upon the cool, lifeless face, with all the yearning of a soul robbed of its desire. "Why can't he come back to me, my king? What will I hold in these arms now; whom will my eyes watch now?

I read from the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel the immortal words: "Let not your heart be troubled: believe in God, believe also in Me. There are mansions to live in. I will come for you all: where I am ye shall be." A word of prayer for faith in an ever-living, always-near God; for courage and strength to endure to the end; then the funeral procession formed.

The childless father carried the body on his arms. The bereft mother followed with bent shoulders and streaming eyes. I was the third mourner. "Don't disturb the rest of the people," the father had said, "we'll do all ourselves." There was no procession, no hearse, no cemetery. We dug a grave by the side of a low hill. The mother parted from her boy's body, and we laid it away on the hard stones and in the dirt. To prevent the clods and rough rocks from falling upon the child I threw my coat down for the winding sheet.

We filled the grave, left a mound for memory, and gathered about the table to celebrate the sacrifice of Him whose body was crushed for the salvation of the world. The mother crouched near the rude table to get all the comfort she could.

After telling the people where we had been, I read from the seventh chapter of Revelation. "They shall hunger no more. God shall wipe away every tear;" and from the twenty-first chapter, "God Himself shall be with him. Death shall be no more, neither mourning, nor pain. He that overcometh shall inherit these things." The mourning father rose and interrupted. "O God, do not let go of us! To the end make us faithful. Make us ready for that time."

The service was over. Nothing besides the morsel of bread received at the table passed the lips of most of those famine-wasted participants all that Sabbath day. The contribution plate passed among the people and came back to the table. Then the mourning mother, silent by herself, hitherto, stood up and said, "Please forgive me, I will say but a few words; our boy we were going to give to God today, and ask that he be baptized. Now God has taken him. Only this is left."

She thrust her hand into the bundle of rags which clung to her, who knows how, and drew out a pair of brass bangles, mere penny trinklets, which she had slipped off the thin wrist of her babe before we laid him in the grave, adding in a trembling voice. "These were his, my boy's; now we give them to the Lord. There they are. And she crouched down to her crying and comfort again by the table.

She could have exchanged the bangles for a mouthful of food in the bazaar—but she gave her all to her Lord. Some call these poorer classes of converts "rice Christians." Most of them cannot be bought with rice or price. They have been purchased by Christ. They do without food and friends; they wear rags and leave their roof for His sake. How many in America, opulent and overrunning with God's gifts, give for the cause of Christ's kingdom and go hungry?

NICODEMUS SEEKS CHRIST

(From the Work of the Nandsbecker Art Institute, Germany.)

"Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can these things be?"—John 3:9.

Bitter as the Pharisees became against Jesus, there was nevertheless among them, as everywhere, honest men who sincerely sought for truth. One of these named Nicodemus, "a ruler of Jews," came to Christ questioning. He did not dare come by day in opposition to his party, so he came secretly by night. "Rabbi," said he, "we know that thou art a teacher from God." And he asked to have his doubts explained to him. In answering Christ preached the beautiful sermon in the third chapter of John.

"For God so loved the world that he sent his only begotten son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have everlasting life.

"For God sent not his son in the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

"And this is the condemnation, the light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil."

ONE MAN'S "NO"

At the world's Y. M. C. A. gathering the following story was told by one who had traveled eight thousand miles to attend the meetings:

"My father was a rancher on a small scale in Australia. He had only a thousand sheep or so, and a couple of square miles of run for a pasture. He was an English emigrant of sturdy yeoman stock, and while the free life of a shepherd had taught him tolerance and kindness, he remained true in principle to the strict lessons of his early years.

"The nearest neighbor or station was ten miles away, but the ranchmen used to think nothing of riding thirty or forty miles to a centrally located farm on aSturdays to spend the night in carousal, and ride back on Sunday.

"The isolation was so depressing and the heat so exhausting, that when the men came together once a week in this way, drinking and gambling seemed inevitable. In the kindled passion and excitement of these coarse pleasures, they thought they might forget for a few hours the suffering and privation of their lot.

"At last it was my father's turn to entertain. He must invite the herders of the kraals and ranches within a radius of nearly fifty miles.

"'Boys', said he to his two sons, my brother and myself, 'it's the parting of the ways. We either live as we have lived, in the fear of God, minding our business, paying our debts if we can, saving our money if possible, and being cut by every man round here, or we fall into the ways of our neighbors, and drink and gamble ourselves into perdition. I am not going to break your mother's heart, and I say, "No," even if they burn us down.'

"It was the critical moment of our lives. I could have fallen at my father's feet and worshiped him when he made that decision. He looked like a god—determined and invincible.

"So it came about that my brother and I divided the circuit between us and rode to the north and he to the south. To every ranchman this message went: "Father invites you for Saturday and Sunday as usual. There will be no cards or liquor—only a quiet talk about old England and the welfare of the colony.

"We waited that Saturday afternoon with trembling, not expecting a single guest. But suddenly one rode up, and then another, and another, until the whole section was represented. There had never been so large a gathering. They came in curiosity and with respect.

"With mother opposite him, father said grace at the table, and we boys saw tears flow down the rugged cheeks. That night the men talked long about bushmen and rabbits and fences and drought, and how to stand by each other.

"The next morning, as he did every Sunday morning, father conducted prayers, this time before fifty of the roughest men I had ever seen assembled; and there was singing of hymns, broken here and there by sobs and by tears. When they parted, my father, although a recent comer among them, was the acknowledged leader in the community.

"That section became the most prosperous section in all the country round. And I thought if Christian courage could accomplish that, it was good enough for me to live and die by. My father's 'No,' was the one thing needed to save that community, and it saved it."

HIDDEN SIN.

A boy walked into a house painter's shop one day and stood looking at the different colors. The painter had gone out for something, and the boy thought he would investigate a little.

On the floor stood a keg containing fifty pounds of thick white lead, and close beside it was a small one filled with Indian red all ready for the brush. In each was a wooden paddle for stirring up the paint. The boy took hold of the paddle in the smaller keg and held it up, watching the thin red stream which flowed from the end. Something startled him, and he turned quickly and let a single drop fall into the white lead. There it lay, one little spot in the white mass.

The boy was frightened and wanted to repair the mischief which he had done, but he went at it the wrong way. The red paint had not mixed with the white, for the white was too stiff. If he had taken a little stick or the point of his pocket knife he might easily have lifted it out, and there would have been no harm done. Instead, he tried to hide it by stirring it in. At first a little red streak followed the paddle 'round and 'round; soon it disappeared, but some of the lead was stained a very deep pink. The boy stirred deeper and deeper, and at last he thought that the red streak was hidden, and it seemed to him that it was clean and pure as ever. But the first thing the painter said when he came in and looked at it was: "That keg of white lead isn't very white. I wonder what's the matter with it?"

Some of us have tried to do the same thing with the spots in our characters that the boy did with the spot in the white paint. Instead of [illegible] we seek to hide them. It's a very poor way. Root a sin out, and you are rid of it; leave it there, and, no matter how well it is covered up, the Master will find it, if no one else does.

—The Evangel.

CRIMINAL WASTE.

American distilleries last year turned into poison 34,039,277 bushels of grain. The amount would have made 1,708,697,393 loaves of bread—enough to supply two loaves of bread for six months to five million families. In addition, the breweries destroyed grain that would have made 3,230,158,604 loaves of bread.

PRAISE.

All through the Bible is set forth the duty and privilege of praise of the mighty One to whom we owe our being and all that we have, the Psalms, especially, having praise as the key-note from beginning to end.

The conclusion is evident that praise of one another is to be commended; in fact, we are told, "To do good and to communicate forget not."

If we think something pleasant of another, why not express it? What good does it do to think all kinds of agreeable things and keep them shut up like an oyster in its shell?

Some people are as chary of giving expression to praise as if it were a commodity of commercial value, the bestowment of which would impoverish them. Surely it is best to err on the side of kindness, and give praise whenever it can be honestly done.

A mother adopted the plan with her boy of putting a note under his pillow, which he found at night praising the good things he had done during the day. If there was only one commendable act, she made the most of that, passing the imperfections by,—and the boy's soul grew toward the ideal which his mother held before him.

The great Creator of all says, "Whoso giveth praise glorifieth Me." And the giving of commendation by one of his children to another, in a certain sense glorifies the nature of the one praised, arousing to activity the better elements latent therein.

A friend calls, and is shown a new center table, sideboard, or some other article recently acquired; but if any expression of praise is given it has to be extracted with a mental cork-screw; yet both would feel better for the giving of some such indication of good will; for praise, like mercy, is "twice blessed: it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes."

Perhaps the one who thus withholds words of approval would be among the first to send an expensive floral offering in case of the demise of her friend, who would much more appreciate the flowers of kindly expression here and now.

The nature of many a little child—many a grown-up—is parching, as a plant in the desert, for want of praise. In the name of the great Master, "who went about doing good," let us speak words of praise and appreciation, from day to day, thus being a reflector of God's sunshine and not a dispenser of gloom.—H. S. Jenison.

Preparing for Adversity.

A train was sweeping along in the bright sunshine, when an attendant passed through the cars and lighted the lamps. The passengers wondered why this should be done at midday, but while they were talking about it, asking what it meant, the train plunged into a long dark tunnel. Then all understood why the lamps had been lighted back there in the sunshine. This providing for light in advance prepared for the gloom in the tunnel's deep night. This illustrates what God's words stored in the heart do for us when our path suddenly bends into the darkness of sorrow. He who in the sunny days has not made the divine promise his own, when trouble comes has no comforts to sustain him. But he who has pondered upon the Holy Word, and laid up in memory its precious truths and assurances, when called to pass through afflictions, has light in his dwelling.—J. R. Miller, in "The Glory of the Commonplace."

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

A neglected Bible means a starved and strengthless spirit, a comfortless heart, a barren life, and a grieved Holy Spirit. If the people who are perpetually running about to meetings for crumbs of help and comfort would only stay at home and search their Bibles, there would be more happiness in the church, and more blessing in the world. It is prosaic counsel; but it is true. —F. B. Meyer.

For Business Reasons.

"I believe in the abolition of saloons as a business proposition," said a real estate man in an Illinois town which went dry at the last election. "I am not a temperance crank. If I wanted a drink I should not be troubled by the morality phase of the thing. It is a matter of good business. I am in the market to sell real estate. If the town lots I am trying to sell within a few miles of Chicago are attractive to Chicagoans who want to own homes in a suburb, business prospers. People from the city buy land. They build. It brings increased population to the town. Local stores thrive as the population enlarges. There is the difference between the town with a bright future and one that has reached a dead level. The small residential town with saloons attracts chiefly a poor class of newcomers, if any. It must stagnate. I realized that and voted dry."

GOD SPEAKS THROUGH HIS WORD.

"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me." John 6:39.

A lady looking at Rambrandt's picture of "An Old Woman," in the Metropolitan museum, said:

"That is not a picture; it is the old woman herself."

So our hearts often feel when reading, or hearing, the Bible. "That's not a book, it is God himself speaking to our souls."

This is true in a far higher sense than that in which any work of human art by painter or sculptor presents objects. The artist may, indeed, as Rembrandt did, paint his own soul into his pictures. But God is omnipresent, the living God, who first spoke those words, and speaks again to us, while we read or hear, just as truly as he did to the first recorder of those words.—Rev. S. W. Boardman, D. D.

LEARN SOMETHING EVERY DAY.

We may get some good out of whatever comes to us. Circumstances will arise over which we have no control, but they should not cause us to despair. Circumstances over which she had no control placed a lady, a college graduate, in a country district, miles from a railroad. Fearing that in such an environment she would lose her scholarly interest, she made this resolve: "I will improve my mind a little every day." Today her influence extends even beyond her own State. It has been truly said: "If you have what the world wants, the world in time will find its way to your door."

Avoiding a Quarrel.

An organ grinder, we are told, appeared on a city street, accompanied by the usual bright little monkey. A big dog appeared at the same time and seriously objected to the presence of the monkey. The dog broke away from the children with whom he had been playing and made a dash for the stranger, growling furiously.

To the surprise of all the monkey did not seem in the least afraid. He stood perfectly still in evident curiosity, waiting for the dog to come upon him. This disconcerted the dog at once, for he would much rather prefer to chase something that would run, and not stand its ground.

As soon as the dog was close beside the monkey, the funny little scarlet-coated creature courteously doffed his cap. Instantly there was a laugh from all the bystanders. The dog was nonplussed. His head dropped, his tail dropped between his legs, he looked like a whipped cur and not at all like the fine dog he really was. He turned and ran back home and the laughing children could not persuade him to return. As for Jocko, he climbed upon his master's organ and went peacefully away.

Evidently, although only a monkey, he wanted no disagreement, and he knew instinctively that it took two to make a quarrel.—American Messenger.

A CHILDISH THING.

At the annual convention of the American institute of Homeopathy, the president, Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox of the Boston University School of Medicine, spoke on, "Putting Away Childish Things." He included alcohol in the category. "Alcohol's old-time habitat as a 'stimulant' has been cleaned out, utterly routed," he said. "Instead of being a preventive of any disease, it is the best possible persuader of all diseases, because it lowers body resistance. As guardians of the public health, there is but one attitude for the medical profession to take upon this subject of alcohol; that is, its prohibitive use."

A Pause in the Prayer.

"If I should die 'fore I wake," said Donny, kneeling at grandmother's knee; "if I should die 'fore I wake—"

"I pray," prompted the gentle voice. "Go on, Donny."

"Wait a minute," interposed the small boy, scrambling to his feet and hurrying away down stairs. In a brief space he was back again and dropping down in his place, took up his petition where he had left off. But when the little white-gowned form was safely tucked in bed the grandmother questioned with loving rebuke concerning the interruption.

"But I did think what I was sayin', grandmother; that's why I had to stop. You see, I'd upset Ted's menagerie and stood all his wooden soldiers on their heads, just to see how he'd tear around in the mornin'. If I should die 'fore I wake,' why—I didn't want him to find 'em that way, so I had to go down and fix 'em right. There's lots of things that seem funny if you're goin' to keep on livin,' but you don't want 'em that way if you should die 'fore you wake."

"That was right, dear; it was right," commended the voice with its tender quaver. "A good many of our prayers would not be hurt by stopping in the middle of them to undo a wrong."

WE MUST PREPARE THE SOIL

The soil must be prepared and cultivated in order to yield a harvest. When we cultivate, we must look to God for the genial sunshine and refreshing showers. When a lad was told by his mother that it was God who made the beautiful flowers grow in their neighbor's yard, he asked: "Why doesn't he make some grow in ours?" "We haven't prepared the soil, sonny," was the answer. Frances Ridley Havergal says: "As it is evidently God's way to work through these intellects of ours, we have no more right to expect him to use a mind which we are willfully neglecting and taking no pains whatever to fit for his use than I should have to expect you to write a beautiful inscription with my pen, if I would not take the trouble to wipe or mend it."

Keep Away from Dance Halls, Liquor and Tobacco, Says Boy Murderer in Shadow of Gallows

From his death cell in the condemned row in San Quentin prison, Ralph Fariss, boy bandit, who killed Horace Montague in a train holdup near Los Angeles last December, and who is now awaiting the hangman's call here, has sent a warning to all who may be inclined toward crime. Fariss, who was hunted for months before his capture and who established a reputation for cool daring in robbing crowded passenger trains, has professed repentance.

"In all the world," said Fariss, "there are but two kinds of people—those who know and those who do not know. But my time in the death chamber here has not been spent in vain. At the feet of the Master I have found new life and wonderful inspiration. I realize now that my past has been spent in vain. The inspirations of bad and lustful people led me downward. In spite of the fact that I tried often to become a useful man, there was always something that made me forget my good resolutions and before I realized it I was doing a bad act again.

"There was lack of will-power—of higher inspiration to develop a good character.

"Now I want to warn all my youthful

Ralph Fariss, Boy Bandit.

fellows not to give way to temptation. "Keep away from liquor, tobacco and public dance halls. Employ spare hours in perfecting good character. And use all energy and will power to become useful men.

"Whenever you get a chance to help your weaker fellow man in the time of temptation, use all your influence. Be an example to him. Give him a glad hand. Speak with him of the better and greater things, and your life will be a blessing forever.

"Should my life be spared, God knows I will devote it, within these prison walls, to helping my brothers who also have failed to follow the golden rule."

Fariss who is 26 years old, began his career of crime while in his teens. He served a term in Washington State Reformatory and another in California. He has robbed three trains, and shot and killed Montague, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific in a Pullman coach of the last train he robbed.

Later, after a futile police search he was arrested in San Francisco, Cali., under the name of John Bostick, having been recognized on the street by a woman whom he held up on the train.

Fariss pleaded guilty and within three hours after his confession in open court was sentenced to death.

"GOD IS LOVE" IN CHINESE

"I had just finished a lesson with the Christian women when an old woman came in, with bent back, white hair, and wrinkled face, but with keen, bright eyes. She sat down and looked around then at me, and asked the usual Chinese questions—how old I was, where I came from, and what was my business there. I told her what I had been doing that morning. She had never heard the gospel before, so it was all new to her. Some of the women joined in the conversation, and I taught her the text, 'God is love,' which in the Chinese is literally 'God's heart is just love.' She said it over and over again. I explained it to her, but she looked as if she did not believe it at first.

"It was now dinner-time, and she left with the others; but she returned in the afternoon, still repeating the same words. As she rose to go later on she stopped, and turning, said, 'Are those true words you are telling me?'

"'Yes,' I replied, 'true words.'

"She got to the door, still repeating the words, 'God's heart is just love,' and again questioned me, 'You are sure these are true words?' Again I assured her, 'True words.'

"In May I went again to the village, and my old friend came to greet me, joyfully saying, 'God's heart is just love, and I believe it.' Now I have been again this autumn. The old lady asked me to visit her home, and I found there a large family. She has a son seventy-three years old who also seems interested. The Bible woman and I held a service in her house, and then went out to the threshing floor to hold another service with quite a crowd of listeners. The people were quiet, but they all think that the old lady is mad, for she is constantly repeating, 'God's heart is just love. I am happy beyond telling.'

"I believe we shall get an entrance into this village through this old woman of ninety hearing the gospel and going to tell her neighbors. There are other women, too, who go out to the village trying to win others."

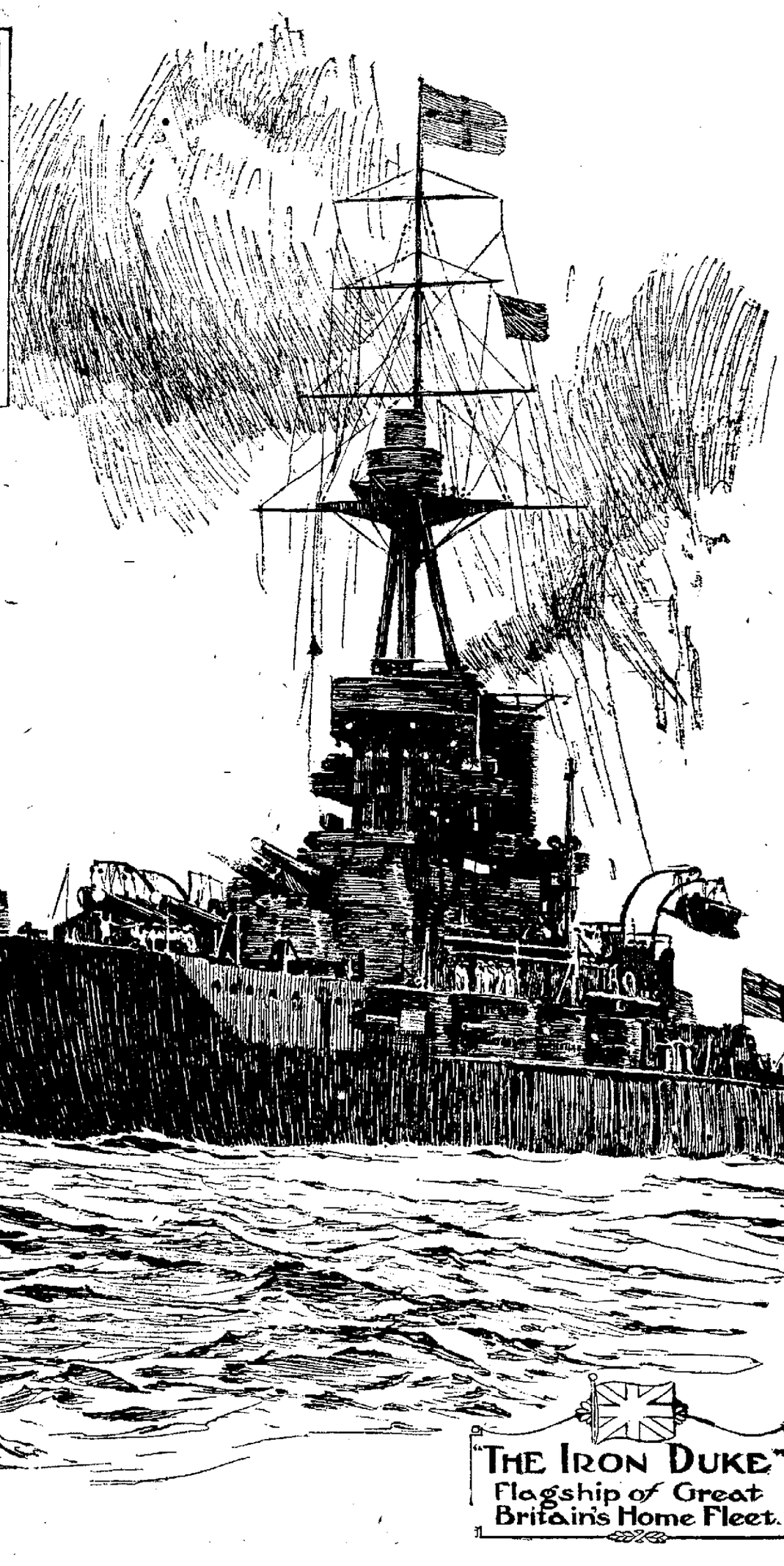
A beginning only of the "greater things, than these" which Jesus has promised.

Sunday School Times.

THE PRICE OF INTEGRITY

The BRITISH NAVY

BY THE NAVAL EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD



"THE IRON DUKE" Flagship of Great Britain's Home Fleet.

THE world is still ruled and peace is sought to be preserved by organized force, and the enormous armies mobilized at the moment for war indicate the price demanded for the defence of national integrity. More than twenty millions of the world's young manhood are trained and held ready for war, the war that always threatens, and the world's fleets include thirty-five hundred vessels of varying size, energy and potentialities of destruction.

Despite the variant views of experts, the battle ship is still the arbiter of the sea. More dreadnoughts than submarines are being built, and yet from twenty to thirty submarines can be obtained for the price of one dreadnought. These great units of naval warfare cost from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 each, battle ships and battle cruisers alike, and cruisers from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000.

Great Britain's present navy is the greatest aggregation of sea strength the world has ever known, though relatively it is not so large as when its standard of sea power was at least a certain superiority to the navies of any two other nations combined. When the present war broke out Germany's navy was assumed to have sixty per cent of the strength possessed by that of Great Britain—though in this some factors, notably that of relative gun power, were overestimated. As proof of this here is an official enumeration of the latest main batteries:—

"The heaviest guns mounted in the British navy are 13.5 inch, firing a projectile of 1,250 pounds. There are 124 of them in the fleets in home waters—100 in battle ships and 24 in battle cruisers. The heaviest guns mounted in the German navy are 12-inch, firing a projectile of 850 pounds. There are 98 of them in completed ships, all battle ships, the battle cruisers having only 11-inch guns."

The main dependence of the British empire is its sea power, and this exists for one main purpose—"command of the sea in war." This once secured—that is, its particular enemy or enemies being sealed in home ports or shorn of sea power—the navy can easily protect British commerce, keep open the lines of communication between the different sections of the empire and prevent invasion of British territory.

Great Britain's Sea Power.

What, then, popularly described, is the sea power that Great Britain had at its disposition when war was declared? And what generally are the character and number of the units assembled in the main fleets, the detached squadrons and divisions? First of all in importance is the battle ship, and this is the outgrowth of proved need. In old days sea fighting was more or less of a haphazard effort, when the individual essay was often the determining factor. But as order was evolved out of chaos in naval tactics, notably in the Dutch wars with England, the practice slowly gathered strength of fighting in a compact or close hauled array, the ships being ranged in line ahead—that is, each succeeding ship following in the wake of the next ahead, so as to give free play to guns carried mainly on the broadside. For purposes of mutual support the ships were disposed as closely to one another, ahead and astern, as was compatible with individual freedom of evolution and manoeuvre. This disposition necessarily involved the exclusion from the line of battle of all vessels below a certain average or standard of fighting ship. Hence the main fighting forces came in time to be composed entirely of "ships fit to lie in a line," or "capital ships," as they were frequently called. Finally these superior craft were known as "line of battle ships," "ships of the line," and at last as "battle ships," as they are known in this era.

But need for other and lighter ships was no less apparent, notably for the collection and transmission of intelligence. Such cruising vessels grew in size and character from fast frigates to cruisers, destroyers and scouts, and finally included modern battle cruisers so heavily armed and armored as to be capable of taking a place on occasion in line of battle. The immediate supports of the torpedo craft that have enough enduring mobility to keep the sea are cruisers disposed at suitable distances in the rear, they in turn being supported by successive cordons or patrols of cruisers increasing in size and power until we come to the battle fleet, the concentrated nucleus, the moving base of the whole organization.

Some authorities do not favor the battle cruiser, but it has great fighting qualities, can push home a reconnoissance, can hold up the laggards in a chase and thus bring on a desired general action, and, owing to its superior speed, it can be ready as a fast wing of the main fleet and furnish a ready weapon for concentration on an enemy's line where such additional weight might determine victory. The functions of other auxiliary ships are explained by their names, but it must be kept in mind that, other things being equal, the bigger the ship the better it is as an instrumentality of war. Moreover, for tactical reasons it is not expedient to lengthen unduly the line of battle, and here again exists the manifest advantage of concentrating offensive power, as far as may be, in single units.

After all predictions to the contrary, war did not come as a bolt out of the blue either to Great Britain or to Germany. With Great Britain this preparedness is attributable to the fact that the inspection at Portsmouth by the king had left the fleet in a state of satisfactory mobilization, both as to the active forces and to the reserves that had responded to the call. Ships were in fighting condition and crews were available to man them all. Germany was also fortunate in that fully one-third of her active personnel—and these next to petty officers generally included the best trained and most skilled men of her crew—were still on shipboard, as their discharge into the reserve was not due until October next. Supplementing this practically all the German navy except one battle cruiser, two armored cruisers and a few cruisers, gunboats and destroyers, was concentrated in northern waters.

Location of Fleets.

After the inspection at Spithead, the Roads of Portsmouth, the first fleet was concentrated at Portland, the second fleet was in its various home ports, and, thanks to the experimental mobilization of inspection, the ships of the third fleet were manned with surprising smoothness and speed when the second call was made. The first fleet, after completing the consumable stores, slipped out of Portland Harbor and, except for busy rumor and the fact that a German mine layer has been destroyed, that the cruiser Amphion has been sunk by an anchored mine and that a reconnaisance in force to the Bight of Heligoland has been successful, the veil of secrecy shrouding its movements has not been lifted from that day to this. It is known that "the command of the sea" has been established in and around the North Sea, that a number of army corps have been speedily and safely transported to the Continent, that coastwise traffic is proceeding in apparent security and that the highways and byways in sea and overseas are being policed in the interests of commerce.

The German forces have on the other hand taken up the rôle of "a fleet in being" and are probably lying between Wilhelmshaven and Borkum, the mouth of the Elbe and Heligoland, the battle ships, large cruisers and submarines at anchor inshore and the light cruisers and destroyers, aided by air machines, forming an extended screen of watchfulness, scouting and lookout.

Now that the war is well on it may be asked, What has the navy done? This may perhaps be best answered in an extract from an English editorial on the subject:—"No one in England now asks 'What is the navy doing?' Its greatest triumph, worth more to us than many naval battles, is that it has sent the German fleet into port, and, having either captured or driven off the sea all German merchant ships, has given us a feeling of security so deep that some of us can hardly yet realize that we are almost within earshot of the cannon. But for our silent but all-powerful navy we should not to-day have an abundance of food at prices little higher than in peace time, and in many cases actually lower than prices of roughly a decade or two ago. Financial and economic conditions were pretty bad a few days ago. Had our navy not been ready and steady and strong we could not have kept business going. The government, financiers, business men and the public have worked wonders in a crisis which when it was sprung upon us terrified responsible men, who could see how the whole commercial machinery might collapse, but could not perceive how disaster could be averted."

Well, the navy seems to have averted it.

Apparently there has never been any secret about Germany's proposed naval strategy and campaign, in the event of war with Great Britain. The Reichs Marine Amt, or War Staff of the German Admiralty, long ago, when its navy was in the earliest stages of its creation, declared that its plans were based on two assumptions; first, that Great Britain—its probable adversary—could be defeated in detail, because its naval forces would be dispersed, or if concentrated the result would be Great Britain's loss of supremacy at sea.

German Admiral's Opinion.

The naval correspondent of a British journal comments on these assumptions as follows:—

"The first hypothesis, then, is dispersion. Events have occurred otherwise. Instead of dispersion there is concentration. The second hypothesis is radically unsound. The defeat of the Russian navy by the Japanese navy did not leave Japan 'in a weakened position in the world.'

"Upon the publication of the Navy act of 1900 Admiral von der Goltz, a former Chief of the German Admiral (War) Staff, wrote an explanatory essay on the subject. He observed that war with England was far from improbable, and that it was the business of Germany to prepare for it. In the event of the British forces being concentrated in home waters Admiral von der Goltz considered that 'numerical inferiority can be compensated by efficiency, by excellence of material, by the capacity and discipline of the men. Careful preparation permitting rapid mobilization can insure a momentary superiority.'

"If the last sentence means anything, it means a surprise attack. When these words were written there was nothing either in international law or in the practice of nations to forbid an attack before declaration of war. (In 1907 the Hague conference decreed that a declaration of war must be made before hostilities; but the signature of Germany to that article did not prevent her from sowing mines before declaration, the other day.)

British Navy Ready First.

"The plan of a surprise attack has also failed. We do not yet know that it was even attempted; probably it was not. What little is known goes to show that the British navy was ready before the German navy.

"Attack in detail or dispersal of forces has failed; surprise has failed. Contrary to German expectation, the British navy is not only concentrated in home waters, but has cruisers to spare for the trade routes. The 'momentary superiority' has not been gained by Germany. What she has achieved is a permanent inferiority. For in the event of a general fleet action in which the British fleet was victorious, though weakened, this country would still have a sufficient navy to hold her own, whereas Germany would have nothing left.

"Her initial assumptions having broken down, Germany has had recourse to the strategy of attempting to reduce the British fleet by destroyer and submarine attacks. Her object is, of course, to sink by these means as many ships of the line as possible. But as that intention is known, it is not likely that the endeavor will succeed. Again, presumably it is her intention gradually to clear the North Sea by destroyer and submarine and mining operations. But in all these branches of warfare this country is numerically superior. Until Germany succeeds in clearing the North Sea her main fleet is inoperative. If she succeeded, her main fleet would be forced to take action against a greatly superior force, to whose interest it is that such action should take place as soon as possible."

German Navy Efficient.

In concluding this summary of British naval strength it will be well to keep in mind that both the British and German navies are in a highly efficient condition and that the officers of each are men of great intelligence, fine skill and most useful experience. The growth of the German navy, its rise from nothing to second place among the sea Powers, is phenomenal, and should it go into action with any of its sea enemies it is certain to give a good account of itself. The insistencies of fair play demand that this should be said.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH AND THE GERMAN FLEETS.

BRITISH FLEET.

Effective strength of navy at the moment when war was declared:—		
Super-dreadnought battle ships	10	
Super-dreadnought battle cruisers	3	
	—	13
Dreadnought battle ships	10	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
	—	15
Total dreadnoughts		28
(Three more super-dreadnoughts are near completion, and are due to commission this year.)		
Pre-dreadnoughts—		
Powerful ships all completed between 1905 and 1908	10	
Older and less powerful ships completed between 1895 and 1904	3	
Total pre-dreadnoughts	—	40
	—	
Total battle ships		68
Armored cruisers—		
Big, heavily armed ships completed between 1905 and 1908	9	
"County class," slower and less powerful, completed between 1903 and 1905	15	
Drake and Cressy class, bigger and better, but slightly older ships completed between 1901 and 1903	10	
	—	
Total armored cruisers		34
Cruisers—		
Big protected cruisers, Diadem class, 21 knots, 6-inch guns (1899-1902)	6	
Older and smaller (1890-1892)	9	
	—	15
Fast light cruisers—		
Aretlusa class, 3,500 tons, 30 knots, burning oil, completed this year	8	
Town class," 5,400 to 4,800 tons, 25 knots (1910-1914)	15	
25-knot ships, about 300 tons (1903-1907)	15	
	—	38
Other classes—		
20-knot ships, 2,100 to 5,400 tons (1896-1900)	16	
19-knot ships, 5,600 tons (1895-1896)	9	
Older ships, 2,500 to 4,300 tons, 16.5 to 19.5 knots (1890-1893)	9	
	—	34
Total protected cruisers		87
Destroyers, 36 to 25½ knots (1893-1914)		220
Torpedo boats, 26 to 20 knots (1885-1908)		108
Submarines, from 1,000 to 200 tons, speed from 20 to 11.5 knots surface, 12 to 7 knots submerged (1904-1913)		78
Mine layers		7
Repair ships		3

Not all of these ships are available for service in home waters, but, whether in Europe or at the other side of the world, all are taking part in the struggle for the command of the sea.

GERMAN FLEET.

Super-dreadnoughts (3 building)		None
Dreadnought battle ships	13	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
	—	18
(Two other battle ships due to commission this year are probably ready.)		
Pre-dreadnought battle ships (1891-1908)		25
Old coast defence battle ships (1889-1893)		3
Armored cruisers (1897-1909), 8,900 to 15,500 tons, 24.5 to 19 knots	—	9
Big protected cruisers (1892-1910) 6,000 tons, 19 knots	6	—
24 knot cruisers (1904-1913), 3,000 to 5,000 tons	25	—
	—	31
Small cruisers, 21 knots (1903-1910)	—	12
Destroyers (1889-1913), 34 to 26 knots	—	152
Torpedo boats (1887-1898), 26 to 22 knots	—	45
Submarines about equal to British in size and speed		30 to 40
Mine layers	—	

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

VALUABLE QUALITIES OF ALFALFA

Alfalfa Has Many Useful Qualities—Yields From Three to Eight Tons of Cured Hay in a Year, and Remains on the Land for a Long Period of Time When Once Well Established.

By A. M. SOULE

No forage plant has ever been introduced and successfully cultivated in the United States possessed of the general excellence of alfalfa. On lands to which it is adapted, it will yield from three to eight tons of cured hay, and it is decidedly superior in nutritive qualities to red clover, which is generally regarded as one of the best crops that can be grown on the farm. Alfalfa remains permanently in the soil when well established for periods varying in length from six to ten years, though there are instances on record where it has grown on the same land for fully fifty years.

The growth of alfalfa means the material lessening of the cost of crop growing, because seeding is only necessary once in several years, and thereafter the farmer has only to cut and harvest his crop or pasture it down as his judgment directs. When the hay is stored in the barn he has a foodstuff that will replace a large part of the expensive concentrates which it is now necessary to buy on stock farms to supplement the ration of corn and cereal grains raised on the land. In addition to these virtues it is an enricher of the soil, because it belongs to the famous family of leguminous crops which under certain conditions have the remarkable power of gathering free atmospheric nitrogen and storing it in the soil - building it into their tissues for the nourishment of growing animals, dairy cows and other classes of stock which require large supplies of protein.

These are but a few of the special qualities which commend this plant to the attention of the farmer. Under these conditions it is but natural that men should strive to grow alfalfa, for its successful production would change not only the physical condition of the land on many farms, but greatly improve the financial condition of the owner as well. So many failures have been recorded that some may question the valuable qualities referred to, but it is only just to say that these have not been exaggerated in any sense of the word, nor can they be exaggerated, for there is no plant which can be cultivated on the farm possessed of a greater variety of desirable qualities than alfalfa. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that those who wish to cultivate it should fully appreciate all its peculiarities, for when once secured it will repay the owner for the strivings and heart-burnings to which he was subjected in his efforts to secure a good stand.

During the first year of its growth alfalfa is delicate. It is nothing like as vigorous as red clover, and if the two were sown together the chances are that the alfalfa would be crowded out by its more precocious rival. It is not advisable under any circumstances to sow alfalfa with grass, for it will certainly choke it out. After the first year alfalfa is quite hardy and will hold its own fairly well against any of its rivals, provided a good stand is obtained in the beginning. It will be difficult or practically impossible to maintain a partial stand of alfalfa, because where weeds and grass get a foothold they spread rapidly and eventually choke it out unless the field has been established for several years and such plants as remain are possessed of unusual vitality. Where only a partial stand is secured it is better to plow the land up, thoroughly prepare and reseed. Much time and effort have been wasted in attempting to reseed alfalfa on land which was too poor to grow it in the beginning. Alfalfa often fails, even though all the physical conditions seem favorable, because the bacteria which live in the nodules on its roots are not present in the soil. This difficiency must be supplied by getting soil from an old alfalfa field or from fields where sweet clover or burr clover has previously been grown with success or by means of artificial culture.

Alfalfa field, showing the use of canvas caps for curing the crop.

REASONS FOR VARIATIONS IN CREAM TESTS

By PROF. C. H. ECKLES

One of the most common causes of dissatisfaction in selling cream is the variation of the test. A farmer naturally thinks when the cream is from the same cows, fed the same ration, milked by the same man, and when the separator is used, that the test or per cent of fat in the cream should remain the same.

When sudden variations occur in the test he feels that the test is incorrect. It is true that errors are often made in the test, especially in taking the samples, but variations constantly occur in cream tests that are not due to this cause but to the conditions under which the milk is separated.

It is impossible to run a separator under farm conditions without having variations in the test of the cream occur and in fact if the cream buyer should always give the same cream test, it would be more suspicious of dishonesty than when it varies slightly.

Our experiments indicate that the following are the common causes of these variations:

1. Variation of the speed of the separator.
2. Variation in the temperature of the milk separated.
3. Rate the milk flows into the machine.
4. Amount of water or skim milk used in flushing the bowl.
5. Change in the richness of the milk separated.
6. Adjustment of the cream screw.

Change in the speed of the separator is the most common cause of variations in the per cent of fat in the cream. The greater the speed of the separator, the smaller the amount of cream and the higher per cent of fat. A separator when run at three-quarters of the regular speed may deliver cream testing as much as ten per cent less in fat than when the same machine is run at the regular speed.

When run at the lower speed, a larger quantity of cream is secured and it always tests lower. A variation in speed has a much greater effect on some machines than upon others. Speed also makes a much greater variation in the test of the cream when the separator is set to deliver thick cream than is found when the thin cream is separated.

If the separator is adjusted to deliver cream testing 25 per cent at regular speed, the test will perhaps not be more than 2 per cent less if the machine be run only three-quarters speed of the regular speed, while if the cream screw be so adjusted that the machine run at full speed delivers cream testing 40 per cent, at three-quarters speed the test may be from 7 to 8 per cent less.

This variation due to speed is not caused by a difference in the amount of fat remaining in the skim milk but by the proportion of the whole that is taken out as cream and as skim milk. In other words, at a lower speed more skim milk goes into the cream.

The temperature of the milk separated varies on the farm to some extent from day to day. While there is a great deal of difference in different makes of separators in regard to the effect of temperature on the test, the rule is that the colder the milk the smaller the amount of cream and the higher the test.

Variations due to the temperature of the milk undoubtedly are not as great as the variation due to speed. If cream tests 30 per cent when the milk is separated at 90 degrees, it may from some machines test as high as 40 per cent when separated at 70 degrees. Under the average conditions, however, on the farm cream will not vary more than 3 or 4 per cent of fat due to the changes of temperature that are apt to be found.

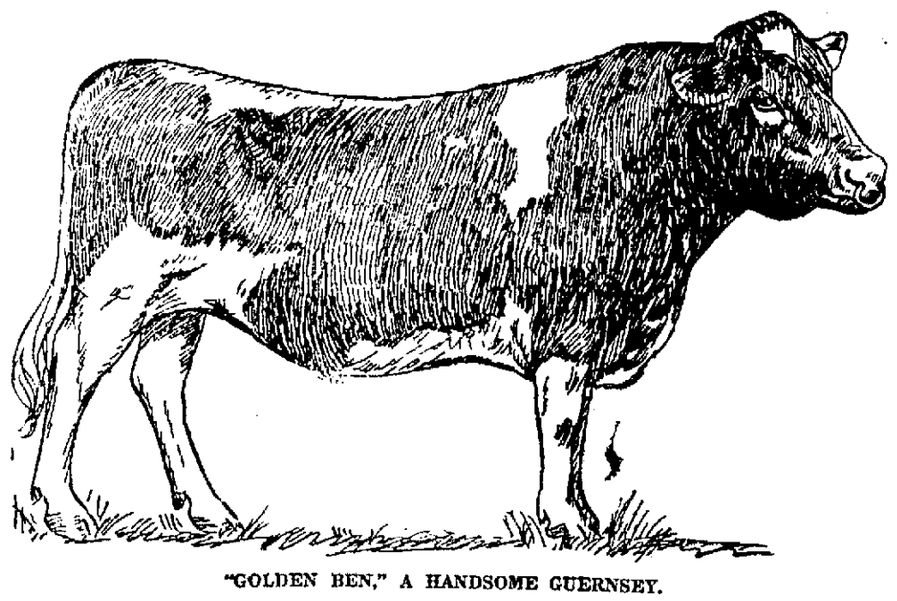
Separating the milk too cold also results in the variations in the per cent of fat in the cream. Ordinarily the rate of inflow into the hand separator is regulated by a float and does not vary to any great extent. Occasionally, however, the faucet is not fully opened and the inflow is, for this reason, less than usual.

At times the supply can is kept nearly full during most of the time the machine is running and at other times allowed to be nearly empty. This may cause a small variation in the test. When the supply can is kept nearly full there is more pressure and more milk flows into the bowl. If less than the regular quantity flows into the bowl, the tendency is to increase the per cent of fat in the cream. A difference may be made of from 1 to 2 per cent with most separators by changing the level of the milk in the supply can.

The per cent of fat in the milk separated has a marked effect on the per cent of fat in the cream. It is a common impression that more cream is obtained from milk rich in fat than from that poor in fat, but such is not the case. The richness of the cream separated affects the quality but not the quantity of cream and practically the same amount is obtained whether the milk has a high or a low per cent of fat. It is a well-known fact that the milk of an entire herd may vary in butter fat from one day to another due to weather or excitement, and as the cow advances in the period of lactation the richness of the milk increases. A number of fresh cows almost always means a lower cream test.

These variations in the richness of the milk alone are sufficient to cause variations in the test of cream that will attract attention. The per cent of fat in the milk in general is highest in the autumn and early winter, and lowest in the spring and summer.

As a result of this, the cream test is generally highest in the fall and winter and drops to the lowest point in the spring and early summer. This is a change that is almost certain to be experienced by all cream sellers.



"GOLDEN BEN," A HANDSOME GUERNSEY.

THE PLUM A DELICIOUS FRUIT

Few Fruits Are More in Demand Than the Various Kinds of Plums. Every Farmer Should Have a Few Trees If for No Other Purpose Than to Furnish an Ample Supply for Home Use.

By E. LITTLE

From the time of the early settlements and more particularly since the wild groves began to disappear, superior varieties of wild plums have been carefully selected and improved by bringing them under cultivation. Among the standard varieties now offered for sale by nurserymen and generally grown there are many which have thus originated.

The plum may be propagated either by budding or by root grafting. In general practice the former is the more successful, the work being done at the close of the active growing period. The Marianna and Myrobalan plums, and the peach, are often used in southern and eastern nurseries for plum stocks. These are not recommended for use in the more northern climates because they lack the hardiness necessary in the colder zones. In top grafting the plum, it is important that the stock and the cion belong to the same or a closely related species. If this is not the case the union is apt to be unsatisfactory, and the tree becomes poorly developed and is short lived. For the American varieties, stocks of the native species should be used. Miner is highly recommended as a stock for the Americana plums by many growers.

The Americana plum abounds throughout the prairie regions and does well on black prairie soil, as well as on heavy clay soils along streams. So long as the drainage is reasonably good, this type of plum does well on a wide range of soils.

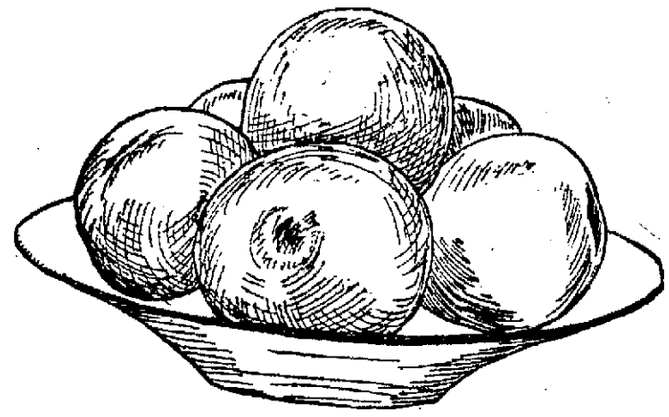
Under average conditions, spring is the best time for planting plum trees. In exceptional seasons with a favorable moisture supply, fall planting may be done with success, providing the work is done early so that the trees may become restablished before winter sets in. Often, however, the moisture supply in the fall is an uncertain quantity, and if the ground is at all dry the tree which has been recently disturbed is likely to suffer severely during the winter.

The distance apart to plant depends somewhat on the variety and also on the type of soil. Generally 18 to 20 feet apart gives ample room.

The plum naturally produces a thick, dense growth, eventually resulting in an excess of fruit spurs and a heavily-shaded top. Under such conditions the fruit is liable to be poorly colored, and the dense shade tends to maintain a damp atmosphere which encourages the development of plum fruit rot. Sufficient pruning should be done to correct this tendency. Any cross branches should be removed.

The problem of what varieties to plant is primarily a local one. The prospective planter will do well to consult some successful grower of his home community and make a careful study during the fruiting season.

The many ways in which plums may be prepared for the home table, and the distinctive characteristics possessed by some of the varieties making them especially well adapted for culinary use, makes careful selection of young trees necessary.



Excellent varieties of Plums.

TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING.

The proper temperature for churning varies at different times of the year, with character of feed, with period of lactation and breed of cows. As a rule, the temperature should be about 60 degrees in winter and 56 in summer, and the cream should be held at these temperatures for at least an hour before churning. If the cream is too warm, the butter will come soft and salvy. It will have poor keeping quality and there will be a large loss of fat in the buttermilk. If the cream is too cold, it will froth and stick to the churn. It is well to have the temperature so that churning may be accomplished in twenty-five to thirty minutes and the butter come in firm condition. A dairy thermometer should be used in controlling the temperature.

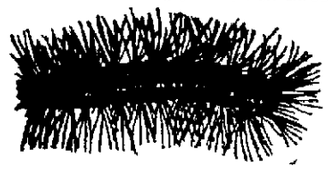
The New York state forest nurseries have a capacity of 28,000,000 young trees a year.

SOME GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON SPRAYING

Farmers, Fruit Growers and Gardeners Should Keep Constantly on the Lookout for Plant Diseases or Injurious Insects and at Once Wage Active Warfare Against Them.

By A. E. STENE.

Plant diseases are caused by fungi, bacteria, careless treatment and unfavorable weather. As in animal diseases, the remedy depends, to a great extent, on the cause. In general, a constitutional treatment is always in order. Good thrifty plants, well cared for, are less liable to disease than neglected ones. Keep the orchard clean, and destroy, as far as practicable, all sources of infection. Many diseases, as, for example, pear blight and peach-yellows, can be kept in check by destroying diseased plants or parts of plants as soon as the trouble is noticed. Wild plants which can harbor and propagate plant diseases should be destroyed. Volunteer apple trees growing near the orchard are a constant source of trouble to the owner. Thorough and intelligent spraying will reduce the injury arising from most plant diseases to the minimum.



Caterpiller of the gypsy moth.

The same principle applies in large measure to the treatment of injurious insects. Study the habits and prevent, as far as possible, conditions favorable to their propagation or wintering over from one season to another. In treating injurious insects and their destruction by sprays, we may divide them into two classes: those which chew their food, and those which obtain their food by sucking the juices from the plants. Nearly all insects of the former class are easily destroyed by some form of stomach poison, while the latter can be killed only by a contact insecticide.

Many people fear danger from poisoning by eating sprayed fruit and plants. It is not advisable to spray plants and fruits with arsenical poisons shortly before using them, but there is no danger from fungicides. Analyses in the chemical laboratory at the New York Experiment Station have shown that one would have to eat, at one time, about 3,000 pounds of sprayed grapes, skins included, in order to get a serious dose of copper. In regard to pasturing cattle in an orchard, no apprehension need be felt with reference to any spray as ordinarily applied.

The warfare against plant diseases and insects varies so much with the different conditions of climate, soil, etc., that no hard and fast rule can be laid down as the number of times to spray, nor as to the time of spraying.

The spraying should be thorough, and yet one should avoid using more than enough to cover trees or foliage well. In spraying, it always pays to have a good outfit. The pump should be large and powerful enough to give sufficient pressure for the proper working of the nozzle. The cylinder, valves and plungers should be of brass or bronze, and should be so constructed as to be easily taken apart for cleaning and repairs. In preparing most of the spraying mixtures, glass, stone-ware, or wooden vessels should be used, because the common metal vessels are corroded by a great many of the chemicals used.

In view of the fact that injurious insects and plant diseases are continually being introduced into new localities, it is of great importance that every one should watch closely any such disease or insect which may come under his observation. If there are any indications that it is of an injurious character, he may save himself and others a great deal of trouble by reporting at once to the experimental station of his state, giving all the information he can in regard to the insect or fungus, and sending a specimen if possible. For example, while the gypsy moth is not a new insect, it is much more destructive in some sections than others, and it will be well for everybody interested in fruit or shade trees to be on the lookout for it and destroy it as soon as found. Its occurrence should be reported at once to the state experiment station. This is true of all such injurious pests—whether insects or diseases.

Cocoon of the gypsy moth.

Woman's Co-Operative Egg Association

Oklahoma farm women have organized a co-operative egg association that has for its object the increasing of profits to poultry raisers by means of co-operation. All members are subjected to the following rules:

Comparison of amount of feed eaten by an Indian Runner duck and Leghorn hen in six months.

Keep clean nest material to insure clean eggs; all eggs must be stamped and graded as to size and color; eggs must be gathered twice a day in summer. The time of delivery is decided by the executive committee, distance to city market will determine market days. Time of arrival of eggs to be so arranged that no eggs are delivered in the city to be held in express offices over Saturday and Sunday. Members must keep males separate from hens from May 10th to Nov. 1st, so that eggs will be strictly infertile.

Eggs must be delivered to egg depot in egg containers so as to insure against breakage, and must not be exposed to hot sun or dust.

Care must be taken not to jar the eggs if delivered in farm wagons.

The association stands for quality of product first of all.

DON'TS FOR DOG OWNERS.

Don't believe that the more a dog eats the better it will be for him. A light meal in the morning and a full meal at night are what he needs.

Don't feed your dog between meals.

Don't forget that your dog is a sociable animal and needs companionship.

Don't forget that a dog which is afraid of you is easily confused.

Don't forget to retain your dog's confidence by rational actions.

Don't forget that a six-months-old puppy is lacking in experience in the world's affairs.

Farming and fruit growing is a business, as highly commercialised as running a retail store or operating a factory.

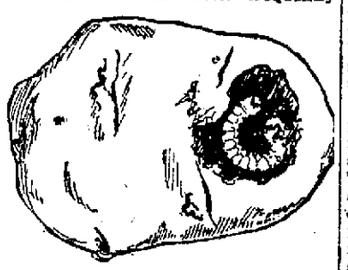
An ounce of charity is better than a ton of advice.

EXPECT AN ABUNDANCE OF WHITE GRUBS IN 1915

Experiments Show That the Life Cycle of One Species of White Grubs is Two Years; an Abundance of May Beetles One Year Being Followed by Large Numbers of Grubs the Next Year.

By J. DAVIS

The common white grubs or grubworms, as they are often called, have for years been recognized as among the most serious pests to farm crops, notably corn and timothy, while strawberries, potatoes, and nursery plantings have all been frequently



White grub working in a potato tuber.

and seriously affected. Probably the most serious outbreak of white grubs occurred in 1912, following an abundance of beetles in 1911. In the worst infested districts it was not unusual to find from 40 to 60 grubs in a single hill of corn. Indeed, in a corn field in Iowa, devoted to timothy in 1911, the writer found 77 grubs in an area 2½ feet square and 5 inches deep. This really represented less than a single hill of corn, for the hills in this field were 3½ feet apart. From a personal survey of the infested territory made in 1912 in three states, as well as from reports of farmers and others, we have a very conservative estimate of the damage to corn, timothy, and potatoes in these states aggregating not less than $7,000,000. Available records show that May beetles were numerous in 1914, hence we may be reasonably certain that in 1915 the grubs will again be destructive and exceedingly abundant, unless their numbers are materially reduced by natural enemies, by artificial means, or by adverse climatic conditions.

White grubs and May beetles are preyed upon by numerous birds, mammals, and insects, all of which are useful in reducing their numbers. The most important of these enemies are the birds, especially crows and crow blackbirds. Domestic fowls may properly be classed as natural enemies of white grubs. All farm poultry are fond of these insects, and where possible should be given the run of infested fields at plowing time. Turkeys are especially valuable in this capacity. Among the mammals which feed on the grubs the skunk is most valuable, and indeed, some farmers attribute the increase in these insects to the decrease in numbers of skunks, which are being killed off by trappers.

An infested field may be cleared of grubs by pasturing it with hogs, which are fond of the insects and will root to a depth of a foot or more in search of them. Such pasturing should not be delayed later than the first part of October, since the grubs go into their winter quarters, deep in the ground, when cool weather comes.

Where it is impracticable to pasture hogs in an infested field much good can be accomplished by fall plowing. The plowing should be done late but should not be delayed until the ground becomes chilly and frosty, for then the grubs will have gone down beyond the reach of the plow. Ordinarily the best time to plow is between October first and fifteenth.

A corn field ruined by white grubs.

Since the beetles usually deposit their eggs in fields of grass, timothy, and small grains, the crops planted in these fields the year following a season of beetle abundance should be those which are least susceptible to grub injury, such as buckwheat, clover alfalfa, and peas. Care should always be exercised in the selection of a crop to follow sod or old timothy ground. Where hogs can be pastured on the land the fall or spring previous to planting, the grubs will be practically eliminated.

Agricultural Fairs.

The agricultural fair has played an important part in the history of our country. It has been an educating factor of no small importance as well as serving to arouse competition and giving recreation and social enjoyment. In this age of agricultural activity, when questions of the farm are being forced to the front, wrestled with and overcome, unusual interest is shown in exhibits of live stock, grains, grasses, vegetables and other farm products.

The drains are often clogged by the roots of trees. A good plan is to place several thicknesses of tarred paper over the joints of the tile, which is said to prevent the entrance of the roots to some extent. The Carolina poplar and other species of the cottonwood family are very bad about clogging drains and should not be planted near them.

One of the best places for growing chicks is the cornfield, where they will have plenty of shade and where they will find lots of bugs and worms to improve their diet.

If animals in the pasture in the daytime can resort to a shed or deep shade, or to water, they are much less troubled by flies. Nets or light covers are, of course, a protection. Some members of one genus of horse fly attack principally the region about the eyes and ears of stock. Horses' ears may be protected by nets, or the ears and skin about the eyes may be smeared with a repellant solution.—F. L. Washburn, Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

We naturally refuse to believe that people who praise us are liars.

The Way to Happiness.

To look fearlessly upon life; to accept the laws of nature, not with meek resignation, but as her sons, who dare to search and question; to have peace and confidence within our souls—these are the beliefs that make for happiness.—Maeterlinck.

Wheat For the Chickens.

Wheat is probably the best grain to feed singly. In Europe and Canada it is more largely fed than any other grain. Wheat screenings, when one can get them clean, are superior to plump wheat for laying hens, as they contain more protein, and are therefore not so fattening.

In Maine there is a maple tree, more than 100 years old, through the middle of which are two cedar rails, the tree having grown completely around them. The tree is two feet and a half in diameter and each rail sticks through on either side, and has not decayed in the least. Old residents claim they have been there 75 years. The other ends of the rails are partly grown into a big oak.

Charcoal, one of the prime necessities on the poultry farm, is often missing. Burning old chunks, cobs, etc., and smothering down the flames with damp cobs or rotten pieces of wood will produce charcoal abundantly and cheaply fo[illegible]

Lime for Alfalfa.

Lime and inoculation are the essential needs of most of the eastern states for the development of alfalfa. Lime is needed to neutralize the sourness of most of the eastern soils; and inoculation is necessary in order to supply the nitrogen-gathering bacteria which are of such vital importance to every legume. The discovery of these two greatest needs has brought about the dissemination of tons upon tons of printed matter setting forth the cultural requirements of alfalfa, and of extensive campaigns through farmers' institutes.

Good credit comes through good business.

To While Away an Idle Moment

JOE THE WAITER

Deshono Tova—A Happy New Year!

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN ("Tashrak.")

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DID I get many New Year cards? Well, I got a few, and there was one from Bertha, our former cashier, who is soon going to marry that wealthy widower. Wasn't it nice of her to remember me? She sent me a beautiful card with the words "To dear old Joe" written in her own handwriting. Wasn't it lovely of her? Well, you ought to see what I sent her. I went to Drucker, the bookseller on Canal street, and I bought a big fancy New Year's card made out of celluloid. It was in the form of a ship, the passengers in prayer shawls and the captain blowing the shofar. Underneath I wrote a little composition of my own:—

Happy New Year, mazel and brocho
To you and the whole Mishpocho.
May you and your intended forever
Be happy, and regret never.

Well, how do you like it? Why do you laugh? It is just as good as any of

the poetry that Dalfen or even Katzenellenbogen writes.

Borsht and cream with boiled potatoes as a side dish? All right, sir. But stop teasing me about my being in love with Bertha. It is not love, only friendship. We miss her badly at the counter. The proprietors have already tried eight different girls, but none of them was fit to take Bertha's place. Did you notice the one we have now? She is a beauty, but cold as ice. She never even gives a look at a customer when taking the amount of his check. And if one speaks to her she answers him in a way that shows him to be much below her.

Look at the cold stare she is giving Rosenson, the lawyer. She is a snob, I tell you.

Let me explain to you that it was not Bertha's beauty that made her a favorite with our customers. It was her tact and ability to make friends for the Oriental Café and Restaurant that made her indispensable.

It just came to my mind a story which proves that what I said is true. I may not be able to tell you this story as well as the Kibetzers here are telling it, but I'll try and tell it as best as I can. You know Mandel of the Mandel Real Estate Company? He has his office now in one of the skyscrapers on upper Broadway. But I remember him from the time when he was on Grand street, in a little room above the Post Office Branch B. And this little room he had to share with Rosenson, the lawyer, to save part of the rent.

Well, he had good mazel and his business grew rapidly. He had to move his office to Broadway and engage a bookkeeper, a couple of clerks and a girl stenographer. Once Mrs. Mandel came in to see her husband. She went right to his private office, and on opening the door she found there a plump young girl with blond curly locks. Mrs. Mandel, who is a plain, old fashioned woman and knows very little of her husband's business, could not believe her eyes. "I suppose," said the girl, "you are looking for Mr. Mandel. "I expect him every minute."

Mrs. Mandel did not wait for her husband. She made some excuse and went home. The vision of the girl sitting in that little room all day with her husband was disturbing her. Yet she did not dare to speak of it to her husband. He would surely laugh at her. And you know that some women would rather suffer than appear as fools in the eyes of their husbands.

Next time when Mrs. Mandel came to her husband's office she found him in the room with another girl, tall and slender, with beautiful dark hair.

"Aha!" she said to herself, "he changed off that short blonde for this tall brunette!" And as Mr. Mandel had no time to speak to her, and he told her that Mrs. Mandel had more reason to be suspicious.

Still she did not say anything, and she decided to wait.

For ten days she kept away from her husband's office, but she could not restrain herself longer. So she went there again. Her husband was out, but in his room she found that tall brunette and another girl—a red headed one. Both girls were eating candy from the same box.

"He is getting worse all the time," Mrs. Mandel said to herself. "And he is feeding them on candy. He never thinks of buying a box of candy for his wife. No, I can't let it go on that way. I must have a talk with him to-night."

It so happened that when Mrs. Mandel came home she found an elderly woman waiting for her.

"Excuse me, Mrs. Mandel, for troubling you," the elderly woman began, "but I have nobody else to go to. Mrs. Pupikovitz advised me to go to you. Here is her card with a note to you. I have a daughter, my dear lady, who is a very good stenographer, typewriter and an expert bookkeeper. But it is hard for her to get a position, just because she is not pretty and she wouldn't flirt. They don't want workers nowadays, but fluffy ruffles, that paint and powder and do no work, but chew gum and flirt with the clerks and with the boss. My girl is not pretty, it is true, but she is an excellent worker, and she would work for $8 a week, if she could only get a place with decent people. Maybe Mr. Mandel could take her in his office."

"Send me your daughter right away," Mrs. Mandel said.

The girl came and when Mrs. Mandel saw her she was about to fall on her neck and kiss her. The girl was homely as sin—God forgive me! She asked the girl to be seated and wait for Mr. Mandel.

When Mr. Mandel came and he was told about the girl he was willing to give her a trial. And to his wife's surprise he told the girl to call at his office next morning.

All next day Mrs. Mandel was impatient to know what disposition her husband made of the stenographer she recommended to him. In the evening her husband came home in a very happy mood and, taking out a diamond ring from a little leather case, he said to his wife:—

"This is for you—a little New Year's present—for finding me such a jewel of a stenographer. I have been changing stenographers every week and twice a week. Sometimes I had to keep two and three in order to get through with my correspondence. But this one is doing the work of three and still can find time to keep the books. I discharged the other two stenographers and I'm going to send away my bookkeeper. You are a dandy wife. You are a real helpmate."

And since then Mrs. Mandel was never jealous.

Now, you see? It is just what I said. It is not the beauty of the girl in business, but it is her ability that makes her indispensable.

Turkish coffee? There is Mike Callahan, the district leader, with a big cardboard box under his arm. I'll bet it is full of New Year cards. He sends one to every Jew in the district who votes the democratic ticket. But before sending out his cards he has his list revised by Weiss, the undertaker, who strikes out the names of those who have died since last Rosh Hashono and of those who have changed their politics.

When you make up your set of good resolutions for the New Year put in one clause, "Never lend your money to an actor." I was foolish enough to lend Leibserdak, the comedian, ten dollars—that was eight months ago—and since then, up to last week, he did not show up. He is taking his meals at another restaurant. Think what I lost on him in

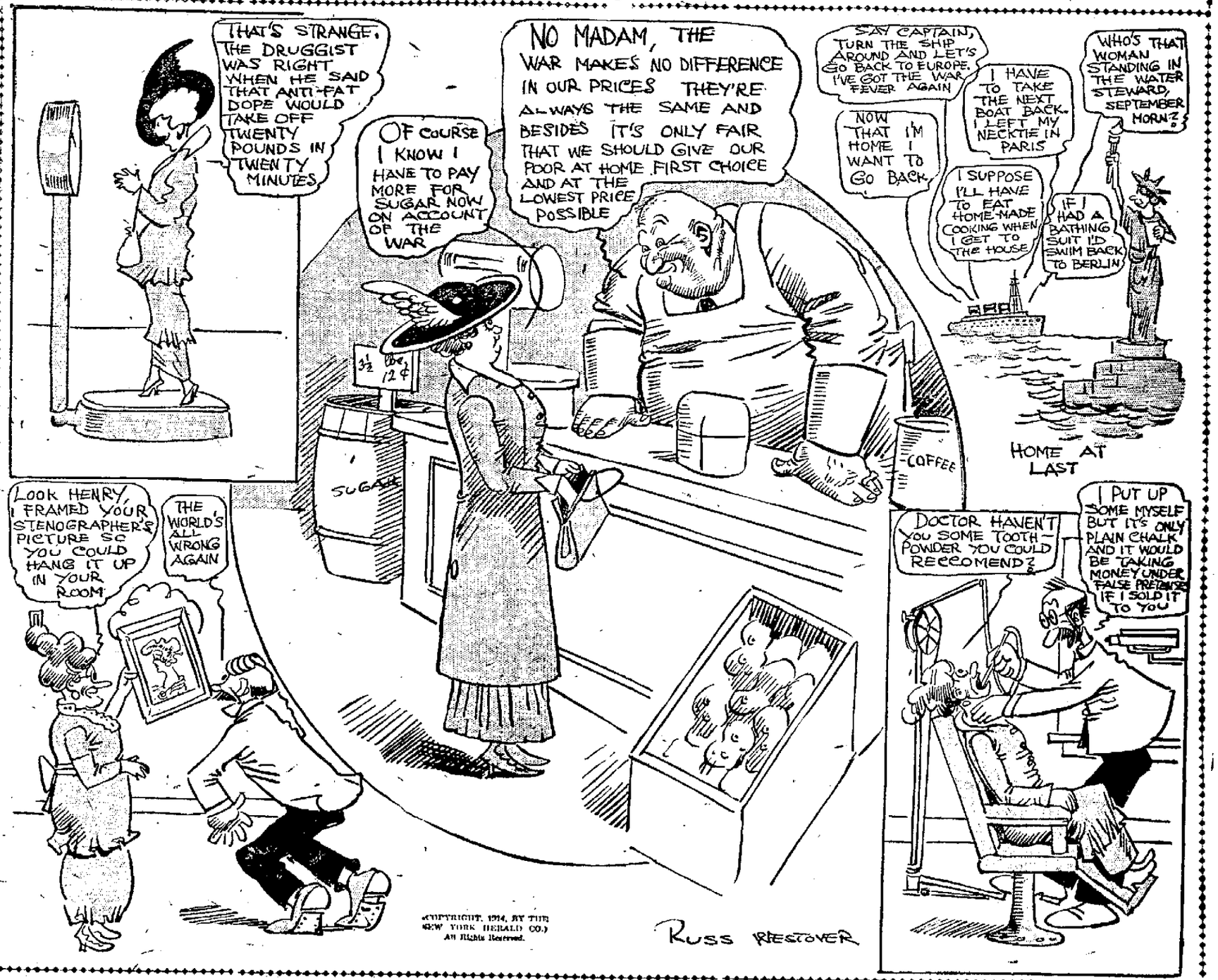
tips besides the ten dollars! Ain't it a shame? Only an actor can have such a chutzpa!

But last week I met him in the lobby of Borishevsky's Theatre. "Well?" I said to him. I did not need to say any more. He knew what I wanted.

"I was very much hard up," he began to excuse himself. "And to tell the truth I was ashamed to show my face before you. But now, Joe, old boy, I am all right. I am able to pay you my debt. To-morrow you will get my check by mail. It is drawn on a good bank, one that can never fail."

Next morning that check really came, but it was one of those New Year's checks for three hundred and sixty-five happy days drawn on the banking house of Old Father Time. You can buy six of these checks for a nickel on all the pushcarts that sell New Year cards. The bank is good, sure, but I'd rather have the ten spot cash than Leibserdak's good wishes. Therefore, resolved, not to lend any money to an actor. Are you going? Happy New Year. Thanks.

FAT CHANCE! — By Russ Westover


THAT'S STRANGE. THE DRUGGIST WAS RIGHT WHEN HE SAID THAT ANTI-FAT DOPE WOULD TAKE OFF TWENTY POUNDS IN TWENTY MINUTES
OF COURSE I KNOW I HAVE TO PAY MORE FOR SUGAR NOW ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR
NO MADAM, THE WAR MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN OUR PRICES THEY'RE ALWAYS THE SAME AND BESIDES IT'S ONLY FAIR THAT WE SHOULD GIVE OUR POOR AT HOME FIRST CHOICE AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE
SUGAR
COFFEE
3½ lbs 12¢
SAY CAPTAIN, TURN THE SHIP AROUND AND LET'S GO BACK TO EUROPE. I'VE GOT THE WAR FEVER AGAIN
I HAVE TO TAKE THE NEXT BOAT BACK. I LEFT MY NECKTIE IN PARIS
NOW THAT I'M HOME I WANT TO GO BACK
I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO EAT HOME-MADE COOKING WHEN I GET TO THE HOUSE
IF I HAD A BATHING SUIT I'D SWIM BACK TO BERLIN
HOME AT LAST
WHO'S THAT WOMAN STANDING IN THE WATER STEWARD, SEPTEMBER MORN?
LOOK HENRY, I FRAMED YOUR STENOGRAPHER'S PICTURE SO YOU COULD HANG IT UP IN YOUR ROOM
THE WORLD'S ALL WRONG AGAIN
DOCTOR HAVEN'T YOU SOME TOOTH-POWDER YOU COULD RECCOMEND?
I PUT UP SOME MYSELF BUT IT'S ONLY PLAIN CHALK AND IT WOULD BE TAKING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSE IF I SOLD IT TO YOU
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RUSS WESTOVER

Where to Find a Fight.

By Ernest Dupuy.

Said the Kaiser, "I'm out warring,"
And he polished up his sword.
"I have promised France a licking,
"And I'm going to keep my word.

So he marshalled all his uhlans;
Told them with his eagle glance,
"Now we're going right through Belgium
Till we get to Paris, France."

Then the uhlans with their lances
And the German army bold
Crossed the river into Belgium
Near Liege, the Walloon hold.

"Don't disturb us in our passage,"
Said the Teuton general proud,
"Just lie low and mind your business,
For we're sure a fighting crowd."

But the Belgian burghers, peaceful,
Said, "You'd better careful be,
Or we'll bust you on the kisser,
If you muss with us, by Gee!"

Then up rose those Belgian burghers
And they smote that German force
In a manner far from kind—
In a manner rude and coarse.

And they whacked those doughty Teuton
Till they sat down by the Meuse
With their feelings sorely injured—
Never used to such abuse.

Now the moral of this chatter
It is plainly to be seen:
If you want to fight, seek Belgium
And arouse that Belgian spleen.

Farmer A.—What's your son Hank doin' at college? Still persuin' his steddies?

Farmer B.—Yes, but I don't reckon he'll ever catch up to 'em.

"Good night, Miss Gotrox. You need not trouble about showing me to the door."

"With pleasure, Mrs. Staylate. It is really no trouble at all."

Do It Again — By Harry Coultas

HOOP-LA! I LOVE THE WATER
LET US SIT ON THE SUNNY BEACH WHILE I UNFOLD TO YOU MY SCHEME
OO! OO! LOOKEE
NOW AUNTIE, IF YOU LET ME MANAGE YOUR ESTATE—
COME ON! YOU CAN'T CATCH ME
HOW DARE YOU!
AND GIVE ME POWER OF ATTORNEY—
GOODY GOODY
HELP! SAVE ME, HE'S DROWNING ME
I WILL RELIEVE YOU OF ALL—
DO IT AGAIN
YOU WILL, WILL YOU!!
ALL IS LOST

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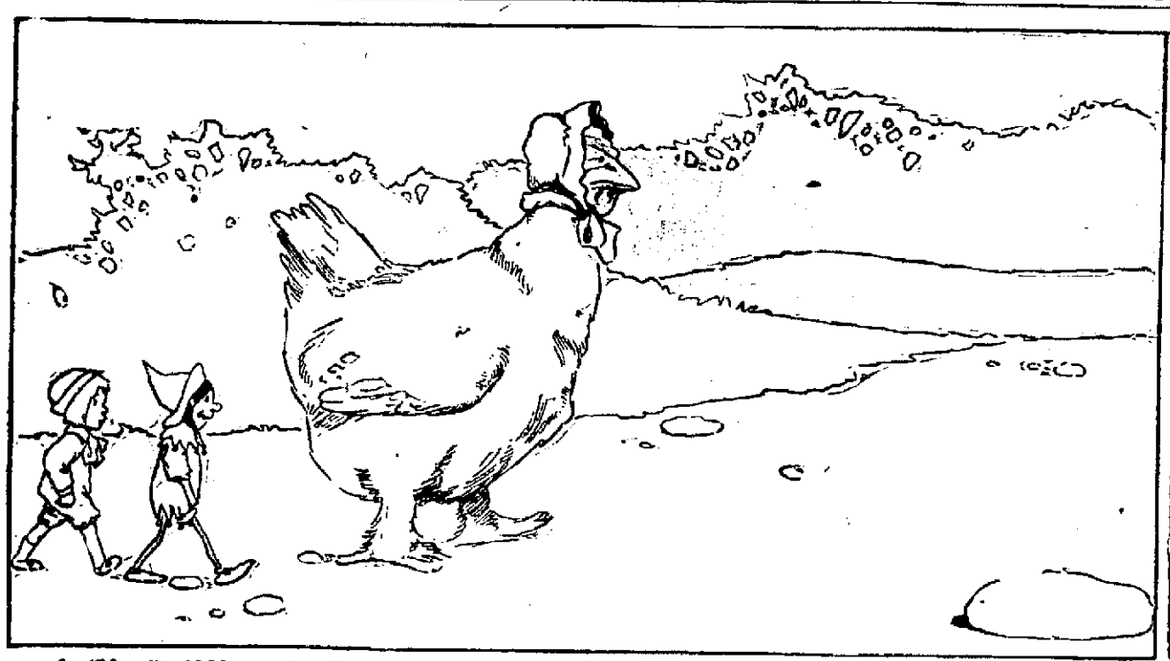
MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

BY JOHN B. GRUELLE.

THE ADVENTURE WITH THE DETECTIVE, MR. F. EHRETT.



1—"Now," said Mamma Cluckluck, when they had left the Greenfrog boys, "pretend you are just taking a stroll, so that no one will suspect and follow us, and I will take you to see my secret nest."

2—But what was Mamma Cluckluck's astonishment to find that some wicked creature had stolen all of her lovely white eggs while she was away.

3—Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie felt very sorry for poor Mamma Cluckluck, for she sat on her nest and cried as if her hen heart would break. "Perhaps we may find them again!" said Mr. Twee Deedle. "You wait until we return!"

4—Then Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie went to see Mr. F. Ehrett, who was a detective of keen scent. They found him smoking a pipe in front of his log bungalow. "I will be with you just as soon as I can slip into a disguise!" he told our friends.

5—Presently Mr. F. Ehrett came out disguised as a farmer rat. "Sh! sh! sh!" he cautioned in true detective style. "We will take a short cut to the scene of the egg robbery and we may tumble across a clew!"

6—Our friends and the detective had gone but a short way when they chanced to hear voices, and, looking over the bank, discovered three robber rats quarrelling over Mamma Cluckluck's eggs. "Here are the wicked creatures who took the eggs!" said the detective.

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7—"Hands up!" called the detective as he sprang down in front of the surprised robber rats and levelled a rat pistol at their heads, while Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle waved large sticks under their noses. "We surrender!" the bad rats cried.

8—So their legs and arms were quickly bound and they were forced to show where they had hidden the eggs, but what was their surprise when our friends found that one of the eggs had hatched and a cunning little fuzzy chick peeped at them. "We must hurry and take the eggs and the dear little chick back to Mamma Cluckluck!" said Mr. Twee Deedle, "for she will be so happy when she knows that we have recovered them."